

# The Worker

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## Jail Gurley Flynn; 'Won't Be Informer'

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Vol. XVII, No. 49 26

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In 2 Sections, Section 1

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# FBI WITNESS LIED TO FRAME ROSENBERGS

See Page 2

*Complete*  
week-end paper  
with Magazine  
section inside

### Robert Minor

'Fighting Bob' Minor, former editor of The Worker, a founder of the Communist movement in the U. S., died after a lifetime of struggle for the democratic rights of the people. His last words were for the victims of the Smith Act.

### 'Recession' ... 'Deflation'

Those are words appearing daily in the headlines. Here are what the arms spending, big profits and falling purchasing power mean for the working people.

### Asian Peace Conference

Everywhere the word is 'Peace' writes The Worker's correspondent Joseph Starobin after a tour of China. A first-hand account of the recent peace conference in Peking.

### The People Of Korea

A British women's peace leader is interviewed after her visits to North Korea. Peace in Korea is the first step in ensuring a better future for all mankind, she says.

In the Magazine



PICKET SEARS ROEBUCK FOR NEGROES' JOBS—Members of the Chicago Negro Labor Council stepped up their picket line (above) at the company's store on the Loop to protest jimcrow employment practices. Chicago Council Secretary Chatman Wailes

said picketing would continue as long as job discrimination in the company's stores in some other cities had been broken down.

# U. S. SET TO SPUR KOREA WAR AS UN SPURNS CEASE-FIRE

— See Page 3 —

## Smash Frameup of Negro Unionist Ward

— See Page 4 —



# Thankful for The Worker Says Reader Aiding \$50,000 Fund

"ON THIS DAY of Thanksgiving, I am giving thanks to you for keeping fighting for the rights of man, the only paper which does that," says a letter from a reader who contributed \$10 to The Worker \$50,000 fund campaign.

"Since coming to this country, I have read your paper often, and have found many, many answers to the problems of our society."

This is but one of many letters containing contributions of dollar bills, fives, tens and more that have come into The Worker office.

Despite these fine letters, the campaign, has lagged badly this past week, and The Worker is in deep financial trouble. We said a couple of weeks ago that we need at least \$6,000 a week until

the end of the year to keep going. Last week, we received less than half of this, and have had to go deeply into debt again to put the paper out.

We ask that every reader who has not yet contributed to The Worker Fund campaign put from one to five dollars—or more if you can afford it—in an envelope now and send it to us. If this is done,

we'll have no trouble in winding up our campaign successfully.

Among contributions received last week were several from freedom of the press groups in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maryland, Ohio, Colorado, West Virginia, Montana, upstate New York and New York City.

From the Communist Party of (Continued on Page 6)

Received since last week  
\$2,710.55  
Total as of Tuesday  
\$26,337  
Still to Go — \$21,663  
Send your contributions to:  
P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station,  
New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring  
to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

## FBI Witness Lied to Frame Rosenbergs

By MILTON HOWARD

A SHATTERING CONFESSION by the FBI that its agents had helped to get perjured testimony into the court trial which framed innocent Julius and Ethel Rosenberg as "atom spies" threw a lurid light on the whole frameup as the day of execution—some time in the week of Jan. 12 drew closer.

Faced by the facts produced by the defense in an appeal to Judge Sylvester Ryan in the Federal Court, the FBI officially admitted in an affidavit that it knew that its witness, Ben Schneider, had lied when he told the court that he had not seen the Rosenbergs between the time he allegedly took their passport photos in June, 1950, and the time he identified them from the witness stand in October.

The FBI police were forced to confess that they had taken Schneider secretly to the court the day before to get him to look at the Rosenbergs before he was to testify the next day.

IT IS OBVIOUS that the FBI witness was taken to the court before he was called to the witness stand in order to rehearse him for the role he was to play in court the next day.

To every thinking American the question must naturally occur: If the FBI and the government prosecution were willing to keep silent during the trial on this known perjury by one of their key witnesses, what other damning facts are they keeping hidden in this world-sensational political frame-up?

This question takes on even greater meaning when it is recalled that the U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol who was working with the FBI during the case (and who is now a state supreme court judge) was linked by testimony in the state crime commission with the notorious Luchese-DeSapio machine which has underworld links.

FURTHER revelations of creaky frame-up came as the defense appeals for stay of execution cited amazing contradictions between the words of Prosecutor Saypol and his sole witness David Greenglass who swore that the Rosenbergs had conspired to commit espionage.

The defense told Federal Judge Ryan that whereas Greenglass had said that he had "confessed" as soon as he was arrested, Prosecutor Saypol had said that it was several weeks before Greenglass confessed. Who was telling the truth? It is obvious that both could not be telling the truth. Or maybe it was neither. The prosecutor has issued no denial of this defense charge.

Greenglass said that he was not coached or helped when he wrote down the weird series of mathematical drawings and figures which were alleged to be the "atom secret" of which the world knew nothing since this was before the Hiroshima A-bombing. But noted atomic scientists said that this would have been utterly impossible to someone like Greenglass who had never had any training in atomic science and even failed to pass a single one of the elementary courses in physical science he had taken in a polytechnical school. The government's denial in this

point is restricted solely to the sworn testimony of two FBI agents that they—and they alone had not coached Greenglass. But this does not answer the question raised by atomic scientists on the impossibility of Greenglass or anyone else for that matter "stealing" the elaborate and vastly complicated and enormous data required in the atomic weapon manufacture.

These charges of perjured testimony came as the world fight to halt the legal murder of these two innocent people reached new heights.

At every point in this weird case there is evidence of a gigantic political frameup aimed at breeding new hysteria. There is not a single item of evidence which connects the Rosenbergs to any espionage. The sole basis of the government's case is the unsupported "fingering" by David Greenglass who himself faced ter-

rible consequences at the hands of the FBI police if he did not "play ball."

It is clear from the trial records, and from the latest savage propaganda in such papers as the New York Post denouncing the Rosenbergs for their refusal to "confess" that the government is determined to kill the Rosenbergs because it has no evidence against them. It is determined to kill them because they refused to play the ignoble part which the political police thought they could force them by threats of death.

The Rosenbergs are challenging the plot to deceive the United States with a courage which has aroused worldwide admiration and sympathy. Every message of protest urging clemency on the part of President Truman can help save their lives and keep America from this dishonor.

## Jail Gurley Flynn; 'Won't Be Informer'

By ROE F. HALL

DEFENSE ATTORNEY John McTernan was concluding his remarks on certain documents in evidence when the black-haired woman with the big shiny badge slipped into the court room through the door at the right of the judge.

She may have tried to make her entry unnoticed but every eye in the that grim green-and-cream chamber was on her. For she was the U. S. Marshal whose job it was to commit to jail the person of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

McTernan was still talking as the woman marshal placed herself near Miss Flynn's chair. McTernan paused and Judge Edward Dimock cleared his throat. There was no question in any one's mind that his next sentence would send Miss Flynn off to prison to serve 30 days.

BEFORE the judge could proceed, however, Miss Flynn rose from her chair and addressed the court. She spoke as "counsel prose"—that is, acting as her own lawyer—and also on behalf of the other 12 Smith Act defendants.

"We defendants have arrived at a decision," said Miss Flynn. The defense would now rest its case, she said.

This decision was not the result of any feeling on the part of the defendants that their case had been adequately presented, in the fullest, rounded-out way, she continued.

Nevertheless, said Miss Flynn, the defendants were confident that they had shattered the central theme of the prosecution—the lying theme that the defendants plotted to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

THE REASON why the defense had foreshortened its case, however, had nothing to do with these considerations.

The fact is that this prosecution of Communist leaders has subjected the party and its supporters to an intolerable financial drain, Miss Flynn said. And the prosecution was devised for this purpose, she said, recalling that only a few months ago a Justice Department official boasted that it would bleed the party through a host of Smith Act prosecutions. "They have tried to turn the Communist Party from its legitimate purposes, of leading the struggles of the people for peace and a better life into an exclusively defense organization," she declared.

PETTIS PERRY, the courageous Negro leader who also served as his own attorney, took the floor to support Miss Flynn's position.

"It would be far better that our funds and our energies, and whatever money can be raised, should be devoted to stopping the war in Korea, to stopping the drive to fascism," he told the judge.

The judge momentarily abashed by these statements, recovered himself and again prepared to commit Miss Flynn to prison.

At this point, the defense attorneys, with Mary Kaufman leading off, urged the judge to stay the execution of this sentence for a few days—until after the motions had been argued and the case summed up.

"No," retorted the judge. "I think a further stay of the sentence would be to reduce the punishment to a point less than the offense re-

(Continued on Page 6)

## Defer Nelson Trial to January After Jury Panel Challenges

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH

THE LOADED jury panel in the "Pittsburgh 5" case was dismissed last week and the trial of Steve Nelson and his four co-defendants was recessed until after the New Year. No date for reopening the trial was set.

The dismissal of the present panel takes U. S. Attorney Boyle, the prosecutor, off the hook. It was fairly obvious that he was not going to get a jury from this panel after 20 of the first 20 panel members admitted their prejudice. A trial delay would then have followed anyhow.

If no jury had been selected out of this handpicked panel of 135 the defense would have had additional arguments for a change of venue from the prejudice-loaded atmosphere of the Pittsburgh courts.

The official reason given for the panel dismissal, however, was the difficulty in getting a new trial judge after the illness of Judge William Alvah Stewart. The defense will be given a 30-day notice when a new trial judge has been selected.

THIS DELAY slows up the Smith Act frameup against Nelson and Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader; William Albertson, secretary of the Michigan Communist Party; Irving Weissman of New York and James Dolsen, The Worker writer.

The delay brings new dangers to Steve Nelson, however. He is now confined in the County Prison in

little work on his defense, although he is terribly handicapped by the denial of liberty on bail. But prison authorities are talking of rushing him back to the medieval County Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., where he cannot work on his case.

THE VETERAN Communist leader, who once led the famous Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain, was flung into the dungeon "hole" on a frameup charge last October. He was sentenced to nine days there on a fake accusation of throwing a dollar bill to another prisoner. He spent three days of the nine-day sentence on a bread-and-water diet, with no furniture except a plank for a bed at night. He was finally rescued by a court order, transferring him to the County Prison in Pittsburgh on the eve of the Smith Act trial.

Steve Nelson cannot work on his defense in Blawnox. His spectacles and notes are taken away from him in the "hole," and lights are turned out. And he is a forced laborer in the sweated prison workshop, where prison furniture Pittsburgh, where he can do a is made for the open market, when he is out of the "hole."

NELSON's attorneys, Bertram Edises and Ralph Powe, are doing all they can to prevent his return to the Workhouse in this interval between trial sessions. And the Civil Rights Congress is demanding his release on bail pending the appeal of his 20-year sentence.

## Denounce McCarran Law Due To Go Into Effect Xmas Eve

THE RACIST McCarran-Walter Immigration Act goes into effect Dec. 24, and this week saw major organizations including the national CIO convention and the council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences denounce the measure. The law provides for the exclusion of virtually all but white Aryan immigrants, with its bias heaviest against colored peoples, as well as savage provisions for the arrest or deportation of naturalized citizens or non-citizens whose views do not coincide with the government's.

The CIO convention at Atlantic City unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Law. It demanded that naturalized citizens receive the same rights as native-

born, and that deportation be for "serious crimes" only.

The council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences called for "drastic modification" of both the McCarran-Walter Act and the McCarran concentration camp law, declaring that both have raised "grave problems" concerning the entry into this country of visitors and immigrants.

In another condemnation of the law, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin told the 29th annual convention of the National Committee for Labor Israel that that act is a "denial of the very principles that have made this country great." The U. S., he said, has nothing to fear from a more liberal immigration policy and "everything to gain."

## Call National Conference on Dec. 13

THE THREAT by the McCarran Law is also being met by a scheduled National Conference to Defend the Rights of Foreign-Born Americans, called by the American Committee for the Protection of

Foreign Born in Detroit, Dec. 13 and 14. Representatives of trade unions, civic groups, sociologists, immigration authorities and university professors are meeting there at the invitation of the American Committee.

**What you can do to save two lives: Write or wire President Truman today to grant executive clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Save them from the electric chair**



# NAACP Maps Drive to Win Ill. FEPC Law

CHICAGO.—A campaign for an Illinois FEPC law to be passed in the coming session of the Legislature has begun to shape up under the leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. State NAACP president Paul E. Thurlow

announced that the organization will seek "a law with teeth." The initial phases of the campaign took shape this week with (a) a series of conferences with legislators who will carry the fight for the bill in the assembly; (b) the raising of a \$15,000 fund to finance the drive.

"There is nothing more important than the enactment of FEPC

legislation in Illinois," Thurlow declared.

THE STATE NAACP called a meeting in Springfield for Saturday, Dec. 6, at which all state branches will be represented. The Chicago branch is to be represented by State Rep. Fred Smith. Thurlow also indicated that

many civic, labor, religious and education groups in the state will send delegates to take part in the Dec. 6 parley.

The program here is unfolding as part of a national NAACP drive singling out Illinois as one of the states in which a major concentration is to be made for passage of an FEPC law.

## Goodman Workers Rap FBI for Interference

CHICAGO.—Workers at the Goodman Mfg. plant have told the FBI to get out and stay out of their negotiations with the company.

A delegation from the shop, members of UE Local 1150, called on the FBI to protest sending agents to intimidate workers on the eve of an impending strike at the plant.

The delegation made it clear to the FBI that they would not tolerate "some third-party like a police agency" sitting in on their negotiations.

AMONG THOSE on the delegation was Robert Walker, sec-

retary-treasurer of the union at Goodman, who was paid a midnight visit by a man who identified himself as an FBI agent.

Those on the delegation, in addition to Walker, were: Ernie Judith, president of the local and chief steward at Goodman, Eino Hill, Wesley Reidlinger, Irving Brubach and Fred Dutner, local business manager.

Walker described how the persons with FBI credentials came to his home at midnight on the eve of the planned strike at Goodman. Questioned him at length on the strike preparations.

The delegation told FBI officials

that the entire membership was indignant at the interference of federal police agents in the union's activities.

THE ATTEMPTED intimidation failed to curb the union's militant fight for a wage boost which was won just as the walkout was beginning.

The 700 Goodman workers forced the Wage Stabilization Board to approve a seven-cent an hour wage increase which was negotiated last Spring.

The workers had adopted a "no increase—no work" slogan. Months of intensive struggle for WSB approval of their pay hike was climaxed with the strike preparations.

Following the winning of the seven cents, the Goodman workers began action to get WSB approval of another four cents won in a wage reopener in September and retroactive to April.

## Plan Chicago Affair To Aid St. Louis Smith Act Victims

CHICAGO.—The Chicago rally for defense of the five St. Louis victims of the Smith Act will be held Saturday Jan. 17 at Chopin Cultural Center, the Civil Rights Congress has announced.

Featured speaker at the rally will be Mrs. Dorothy Forest, one of the five victims herself and wife of James Forest, another of the five.

In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Forest, the other victims in St. Louis are William Sentner, UE leader, Marcus Murphy, Negro working-class leader in Missouri, and Robert Manewitz, long a leader in the St. Louis labor movement.

Sentner and Mrs. Forest are out on bail, but Forest, Murphy and

Manewitz are still held for \$10,000 bail each, which is more than five times the amount of bail customarily demanded in comparable federal cases.

In announcing the rally, the CRC pointed out that "less than 280 miles from Chicago three victims of the Smith Act have already spent two months in jail because victims of the Smith Act are punished even before being tried, with the imposition of unreasonable bail requirements.

"The great city of Chicago must rally to the defense of these victims of creeping fascism in a neighboring city.

## Denial of Bail Perils All, Says Peace Fighter

GARY, Ind. — Apparently the "Hammond Times" let the truth slip out. The headline said: "Frees Woman Who Wanted to Stop War."

The woman referred to was Mrs. Katherine Hyndman. A local judge had released her after she and three others were arrested for distributing peace material at the Inland Steel Plant gates.

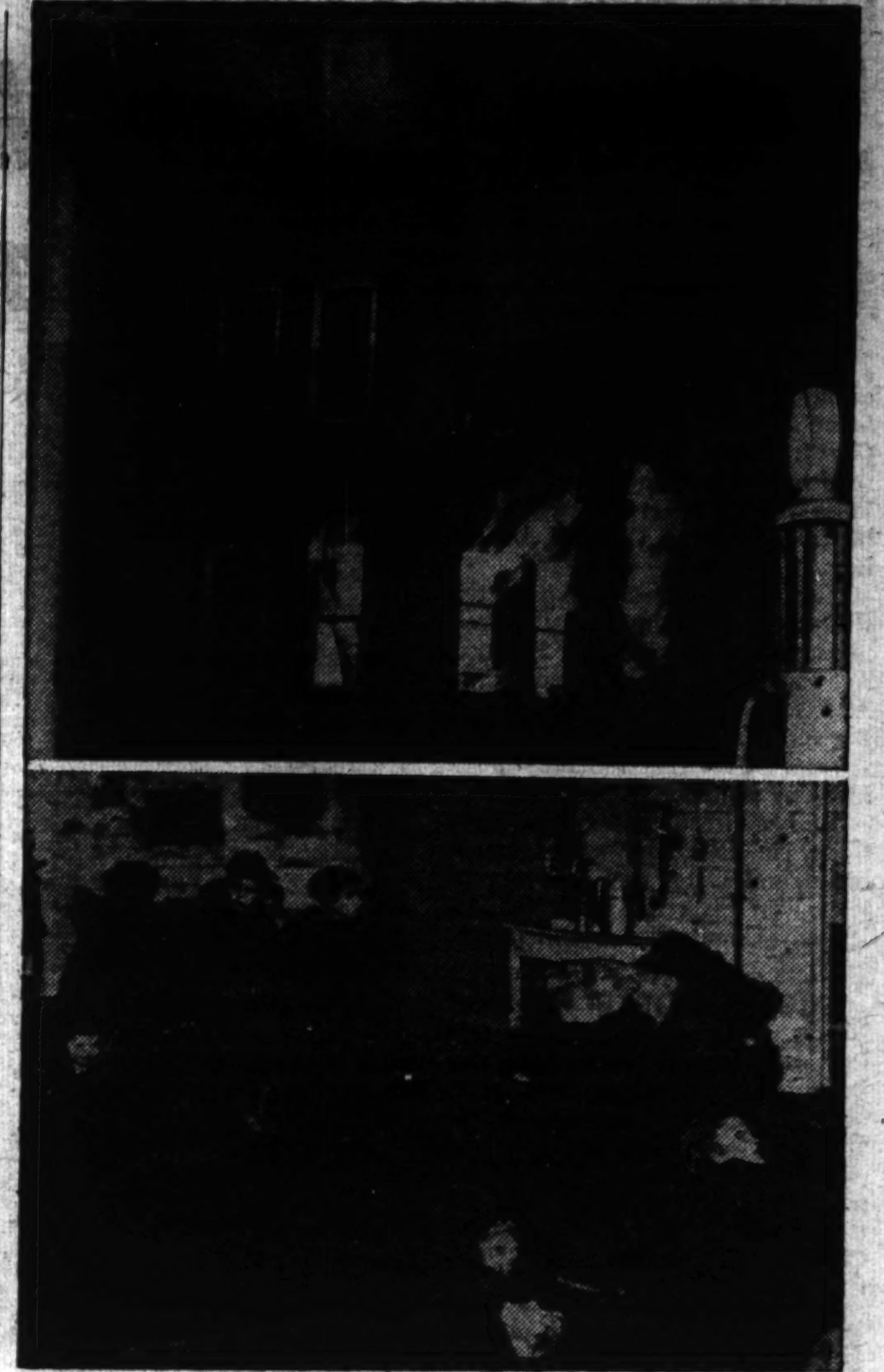
But Mrs. Hyndman, the "woman who wanted to stop war," has not been released by the federal government. For two months now, she has been held in the Lake County jail. She is being held without bail, pending the outcome of deportation proceedings—which may take years to complete.

IRONICALLY, leaflet distribution was the only charge brought against Mrs. Hyndman after she was arrested and held in the deportation proceedings.

That charge was dismissed by Judge William J. Murray in Lake County Criminal Court in a decision blasting the arrest of Mrs. Hyndman and three others who were petitioning for the withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea.

Said Judge Murray: "To rule against any group in such a manner would be treading on dangerous ground. Any American citizen has the right to petition the government."

Defense attorney Max R. Nal-



FOURTEEN DIE IN HOSPITAL FIRE—A flash fire which swept a 50-year-old wooden building at the West Virginia State Mental Hospital at Huntington took the lives of 14 persons, 13 of whom were young girls. In other picture patients await transfer to another hospital.



MRS. KATHERINE HYNDMAN

man told the court that Nazi-like tactics were used in bringing about the arrests and that police interfered with the defendant's freedom of speech.

THE dismissal of the charges, however, failed to bring about the release of Mrs. Hyndman. Federal Judge Luther M. Swygert has denied her a writ of habeas corpus and turned down motions for Mrs. Hyndman's release on bond.

In a message from Lake County Jail at Crown Point, Ind., Mrs. Hyndman wrote this week that she is being held prisoner although she has committed no crime and is not accused of any crime.

"Here in jail are people charged with all kinds of crimes," she wrote, "possession and sale of narcotics, armed robbery, grand larceny, stealing automobiles, forgery, and so on. All of them are granted the right to be released on bail. Only I and those arrested for committing murder are denied bail."

"To those who say they abhor what is happening to me but refuse to speak up for fear of their own personal security, I say your security is a figment of imagination, for you have no security. As long as non-citizens can be held in jail for no cause, then no one is secure."

The Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has called for a flood of message to Attorney General James P. McGranery in Washington, D. C., protesting the denial of bail.

## French Workers, AFL Locals Act in Ward Frameup

CHICAGO.—Broad labor support, crossing union federation lines and crossing national boundaries was developing this week in support of the fight to save Harold Ward, Harvester union leader, from the electric chair.

The National Committee to save Ward announced that they have received responses from as far as France, where unionists joined in the protests against the frameup.

The committee said that they had received a letter on the case from Henri Jourdain, secretary of the International Trade Unions of Metal and Engineering Workers.

ANOTHER letter from a French worker said that Ward was well-remembered in France where he visited in 1950 as a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress.

At that time, Ward made a tour of the French farm equipment plants, including those of the International Harvester Company, to foster international solidarity among the workers employed by the giant farm implement firm.

KEN BORN, secretary of the committee, declared that the case had received warm support among AFL workers in several of the Chicago printing trades locals where he spoke on behalf of Ward.

He said that they responded with funds and with appeals to the state's attorney to drop the prosecution.

"The Ward case is not that of one worker or one union," said Born, "this is the cause of all of labor and the future of every worker in bound up in its outcome."

## BOOKS MAKE Fine Gifts



Daughters and Sons by Kung Chueh & Yuan Ching	\$3.00
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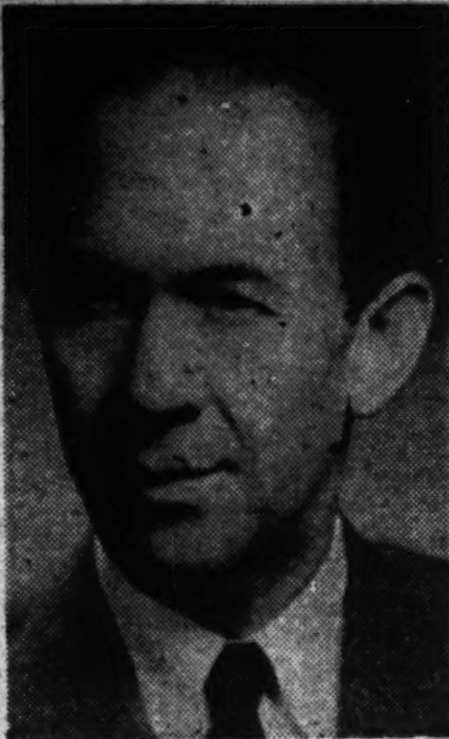
151 DAYS IN JAIL WITH BAIL DENIED HIM

# Seek Nelson's Release On Bail by Christmas

PHILADELPHIA.—A determined drive is under way here to win Steve Nelson's release on bail by Christmas. Meanwhile, the world-renowned working-class leader faces the prospect of celebrating his 50th birthday Dec. 26, behind bars.

Nelson's life is at stake in the struggle to free him on bail, pending appeal of his 20-year Sedition Act conviction. If returned to the Allegheny County Workhouse at Blawnox, Nelson must serve the six more days that remain from a nine-day sentence in the "Hole."

He has already spent three days there, in darkness, naked on a bread and water diet before protests won his removal to the Allegheny County jail in Pittsburgh.



STEVE NELSON

THE NAZI-LIKE treatment Nelson has been given by his Pittsburgh persecutors since he was jailed (over five months ago, bears out William Z. Foster's statement at that time. In relating the Nelson case to all the other Smith-McCarran Act frameups, Foster declared that Nelson's was "THE MOST OUTRAGEOUS OF ALL SUCH CASES."

It is no secret in Pittsburgh that they are "out to get Nelson."

Due to the Smith Act trial that started since Nelson was jailed last June 26th, and various other court procedures, some confusion has arisen about the central, and most immediate demand in the Nelson and other Pittsburgh cases.

John Holton, executive director, Pittsburgh chapter Civil Rights Congress, emphasized during a visit here last week that as long as Nelson remains in jail, the central and most urgent issue is to free him—firstly on bail, and then through winning a reversal of his 20-year State Sedition Act conviction.

DEMANDS for Nelson's freedom on bail are being addressed to Gov. John Fine, Harrisburg, Pa.

Nelson's 20-year Sedition Act sentence—the most savage ever handed a political prisoner in the U. S. A.—is now under appeal to the State Supreme Court. The appeal was taken after the State Superior Court refused on Nov. 12 to set aside the original conviction.

While Nelson appeals this 20-year sentence, he is at the same time one of the five co-defendants in Smith Act proceedings in Pittsburgh. The CRC pointed out last week that Nelson and his co-defendants cannot obtain a fair Smith Act trial as long as Nelson continues to be held in jail, without bail, and thus unable to help properly in preparing the Smith Act defense.

## FRAMEUPS CANNOT HALT CRY FOR PEACE, PITTSBURGH SMITH ACT DEFENDANTS TOLD

PITTSBURGH. FRAME-UP COURTS cannot crush the Communist Party nor cow the workers of Pittsburgh said a message to the five defendants in the Smith trial here.

The message comes from the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania which is holding its own despite the arrest of leaders and the blacklisting of many members.

The blood-thirsty steel barons cannot silence the party of steel workers and miners and other workers in the struggle for peace in Korea and for freedom at home, said the message.

"Such a party, inspired by the Communist heroism of Steve Nelson, cannot be silenced.

"Nor can the workers of Pittsburgh be cowed no matter how desperate and vicious the attacks of the maniac Musmannos," the message continued.

The message recalls the heroism of the Party in organizing the great unemployed movements during the depression. And it emphasizes the key role of Communists in building the great steel and electrical unions and aiding the embattled coal miners.

Such a party can never be crushed, said the message to Steve Nelson, Ben Careathers, William Albertson, Irving Weissman and James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker and The Worker correspondent.

Most of the defendants had taken an active part in these struggles which is why they are being persecuted today.

The message is signed by the District Committee of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania.

It pledged an untiring fight to free Steve Nelson on bail and to build a broad movement against the fascist Smith Act. It pledges funds for the defense of the "Pittsburgh 5," and it vows to keep up the struggle for a cease-fire in Korea.

The message said:

"Our Party, in defending itself,

### Write to Him!

"Remember the brain can starve, just as the body does, in such places as I am in," Steve Nelson wrote a Philadelphia friend last week. Books and letters can be sent to him at Allegheny County Jail, Ross Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

is fighting in the forward trenches of American democracy. In defending ourselves we are defending the rights and gains of the Negro people against new jimcrow assaults. We are defending the whole workingclass, which rulers hope to divide and whose trade unions they hope to destroy.

"In the name of our District Committee and our entire Party membership we solemnly pledge to intensify the struggle against the fascist Smith Act, to secure bail for Steve Nelson, to help build a broad movement to defend democracy, whose first line of defense is our Party.

"We pledge to help raise the great sums of money needed for the defense.

"We pledge that we will work tirelessly to counteract the lies and slanders of the monopoly-controlled press against our Party, and to bring the truth to ever wider sections of the people of Western Pennsylvania.

"We pledge to renew our efforts in the struggle for a cease-fire in Korea now, and for Peace.

"We know that we can defeat these frameups if the real jury, the American people, will make it self heard."

## ASK \$40 XMAS BONUS FOR FORD, BRIGGS AUTO WORKERS

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—The demand by two UAW-CIO leaders for a \$40 Xmas bonus to be paid to 95,000 auto workers can well become another blow against the impoverishing effects of the war economy on the auto workers. It is receiving wide support from all sections of the union.

The demand for the bonus came from Emil Mazey, UAW International Secretary-Treasurer, for 38,000 Briggs workers, and Carl Stellato, President, Ford Local 600, for 57,000 Ford workers.

It came at the time when over one million auto workers nationwide got a 40 cents a week wage cut because the government cost of living index showed "living costs had dropped."

The Xmas bonus demand comes along when thousands of auto workers on the eve of Xmas will be laid off due to "model change-over" which is a coverup because cars aren't selling.

GM for example reported that in the first nine months of 1952 car sales dropped 18 percent while their sales of war materials to the government doubled to over one billion dollars. GM's profits for the first nine months of 1952 were \$387,000,000 and are expected to top over \$500,000,000 for all of 1952. This comes despite the drop in car sales, the losses of which are being replaced by profits from war production. This war

production is being made in new government-built plants, using the most modern type of production methods that are eliminating workers everywhere and speeding up those workers remaining.

The same type of intensification of speedup and improved mechanization prevails also on the new 1953 model which is already labelled by auto workers as "the speedup baby."

While layoffs begin and speedup rocks the lines causing more layoffs, Ford reports assets of \$1,584,172,000 to the Massachusetts State Tax Commission. The company also admits they accumulated \$115,000,000 in profits in 1951.

Chrysler accumulated \$58,000,000 in profits in the first nine months of 1952. All three of the big auto companies have great war orders. These are being made in runaway plants built with government funds and in low wage areas.

In Detroit the effects of the war economy is constant on the half a million auto workers and their families.

The war economy boosted prices two weeks ago 0.7 percent. Rents since the removal of controls two months ago have zoomed 25 percent to 100 percent, according to labor statisticians. Street car fares rose from 15 cents to 20 cents.

All of this, coupled with the fact that the average auto worker gets in at best 40 weeks work a

## Penna. State Court Upholds Witchhunt Dismissal of Teacher

PHILADELPHIA.—A unanimous State Supreme Court decision upholding the firing of a Pittsburgh school teacher on so-called "Communist" charges was seen here as a sharp attack on the state's educational system that will adversely affect hundreds of thousands of children.

The fired teacher was Miss Dorothy Albert, a Pittsburgh school teacher with 18 years service.

Concurring in the State Supreme Court decision that upheld a lower court in her dismissal on FBI charges was Judge Michael Musmanno. Musmanno was one of the leaders in whipping up the hysteria in Pittsburgh that led to Miss

Albert's dismissal. Nevertheless, he took part in the decision delivered by Chief Justice Horace Stern, and himself issued a special tirade in his customary red-baiting manner.

The decision comes at a time when teachers throughout the state are fighting against jimcrow in the schools and for greater educational facilities; also for an increase in wages, for academic freedom, and for repeal of the Pechan "Oath" Bill.

The decision, which is expected to be appealed through the federal courts, is seen here as likely to be used to intimidate all those who demand a better deal for Pennsylvania's children.

## Vote Was Protest Of War and Draft Says Mine Union

The United Mine Workers, in an estimate of the election result, said in an editorial of its journal that the ballots expressed "primarily" a protest against the Korean war, the draft and the posed threat of a third world war.

The editorial of the United Mine Workers Journal was titled "Ike reaps record resentment vote."

The union gave chief credit for this resentment trend to the women voters, and added, "It was not alone the women of the white-collar segment but also wives of horny-handed sons of toil." The paper estimates the women were two to one, as compared with the men, against the Democrats and added:

"The people, voting their resentment, responded in a big way for Eisenhower, but fell far short of proclaiming a restored confidence in the Republican Party.

"As a party, the Republicans fared badly in the popular vote."

The UMWA itself endorsed Stevenson. While restating confidence in him, the editorial notes he was too "frank" in his position in defense of the Truman administration's record and Secretary of State Acheson who personified the war policy.

"Primarily the voice of resentment was deep-seated among women voters in protest of the high cost of living, but the heavy emphasis was the Korean war, the draft and the posed threat of a third world war," said the editorial.

Because Truman, in his "furious speaking tour, offered defense and praise for Acheson over and over again, the women became more and more infuriated," continued the journal.

While Eisenhower, it said, indulged in generalities and did not speak as "frankly" as Stevenson, his promise to go to Korea "left an implied assurance with the people that he possessed the lowdown on international relations, knew all the high potentates engaged in international controversy, the military setups and global relations, and being possessed of this all-out knowledge, he could and would bring about a reasonable quick termination of the Korean war."

The Journal expressed the belief that hope for "reformation of the Republican Party" led many to vote for the GOP. The Journal on its own advises the Republicans to

year, not 52 weeks, is mounting ever-growing resistance and fight back by the workers against the impoverishing effects of the war economy.

The demand by Mazey and Stellato for a \$40 Xmas bonus reflects the desperate needs of the workers and the sensitivity of these UAW leaders toward that need.

"get out from under the control of the few." The editorial concludes with a reminder to Eisenhower that he "pledged to prevent union-busting, maintain wage rates, support higher farm parity prices and reduce taxes and prices—to say nothing of world peace."

"What a load! But 'Ike' is stuck with it, whether he recognizes it or not," concludes the Journal.

## 'The Worker' Gets Coast-to-Coast Radio Boost

The Worker received a coast-to-coast boost yesterday (Sun) when Bill Costello, Columbia Broadcasting System Washington newscaster, said that the only authoritative text of Joseph Stalin's recent article could be found in the Nov. 9 issue of The Worker.

Costello said that he had received many requests for the text of the article since he first commented on it a few weeks ago. Research revealed that the Central Intelligence Agency had put out a resume for government bodies and that the Digest of Current Soviet News, also put out excerpts, he said. However, Costello went on, the only complete and accurately translated text was to be found in The Worker Nov. 9.

## Fete to Honor Jacob Mindel

A banquet and concert in honor of Jacob Mindel, 72-year-old scholar on trial under the Smith thought-control Act reading and teaching, will be held Jan. 10 at the Allerton Community Center, Bronx.

The affair is being arranged by the Bronx Committee to Repeal the Smith Act.

## McCarran Law Is Aimed at Unions

Russ Nixon, legislative director of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, will speak on how the Walter McCarran Law affects all trade unions, at a mass meeting Tuesday evening, Dec. 9, at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St.

The meeting, called by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, will protest the cancellation of bail in the cases of seven non-citizens who have been held on Ellis Island since Oct. 24, 1952.





Michigan  
edition

# The Worker

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HOWARD FAST

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SAT. NITE DANCE  
LIVE BAND

SUN. 2 P.M.  
KIDS PARTY

SUN. NITE  
CONCERT

# SEEK \$40 XMAS BONUS AT BRIGGS AND FORD ROUGE

DETROIT. — A \$40 Christmas bonus was requested last week for the 36,000 Briggs workers and the 52,000 Ford Rouge workers.

The requests were made by Emil Mazey, head of the UAW Briggs Dept. and by Carl Stellato, president of Ford UAW Local 600.

Payment of such a bonus is authorized by a Wage Stabilization

Board order issued on Oct. 31, 1952 and requires no further red-tape.

Stellato pointed out in a letter to Henry Ford that payment of such a bonus "would represent less than one thousandth of one percent of your total assessed value at the end of 1951, as published with the Massachusetts State Tax

Commission."

Auto workers are pushing the bonus demand this year since they received a 40c weekly wage cut (the phony national cost of living index dropped, but in Detroit it went up .7 percent); and as model changeover layoffs hit GM and other plants.

The WSB ruling states: "Any employer, without prior Board ap-

proval, may pay any of his employees a 1952 Christmas or year-end bonus either in cash or in kind not exceeding \$40 in value, even though a lesser bonus or no bonus was paid in the preceding bonus year.

"Such bonus payments need not be offset against the amount permissible under any other regulation or resolution. If a Christmas or year end bonus greater than \$40 was paid in the preceding bonus year, such bonus may continue to be paid subject to the provisions of this regulation."

Thousands of auto workers are unable to make ends meet with one job and take two jobs. Now with a new wage cut, holiday expenditures ahead, cost of living rising and model changeover layoffs, times are indeed hard for the workers.

Negotiations will start Dec. 2 with the Ford Co. on the International UAW demands. They are adding 21c of the 26c received from escalator raises since 1950 to the base rate, one penny added to the yearly 4c improvement factor and better pensions.

## MOVES FOR FEPC GATHER MOMENTUM AS LABOR HAILS PONTIAC VICTORY

DETROIT.—Passage of an FEPC ordinance by the Pontiac City Commission, which followed adoption of FEPC by River Rouge voters, has stirred new hope and fighting spirit in the ranks of Michigan labor.

Randolph Dorsey, chairman of the FEPC Committee at Buick UAW Local 599, is pressing for an FEPC ordinance in Flint. He wrote in his column in Flint Weekly Review that he has hopes that such an ordinance would be the next order of business in the commission, whose members are on record to end all forms of discrimination in Michigan's third largest city.

Walter Reuther, hailing the 5 to 2 vote which put FEPC and a \$100 fine for violations on the Pontiac statute books, urged similar action elsewhere. He especially demanded that the Detroit Common Council "move forthwith to take the FEPC ordinance out of the mothballs of the Corporation Counsel's office, and give the people of Detroit an atmosphere in which everyone, regardless of race, creed, color and sex, can secure employment without discrimination."

The NAACP call for an FEPC

mobilization in Lansing during the first week of the Legislature's 1953 session got the editorial support last week of the Detroit Tribune. The editorial noted the NAACP

conclusion that failure to win FEPC in the state last year stemmed from its "basic weakness... the small number of persons actively participating."

### Local 600 FEP Chief Welcomes Reuther Plan to Nip Hiring Bias

DEARBORN.—"A step in the right direction" commented James Watts, FEPC director of Ford Local 600, of Walter Reuther's proposed four steps to stop discrimination at the hiring gates.

The UAW president had urged Common Council to pass the FEPC ordinance, Gov. Williams to speak for state FEPC in his inaugural, the President's Committee on Government Contract Compliance to hold Detroit hearings on violations on the Executive Order forbidding discrimination, and for local unions to compile that evidence.

"Certainly it's important to seek passage of FEPC on state and city scales," Watts said. "Investigations and hearings are needed. Furthermore, Local 600's FEPC Committee—and I hope every other local's FEPC committee and membership—will be sure to participate in the NAACP's mass Lansing lobby for

FEPC during the first week of the legislative session.

"I would like to add this thought; that even more important from a trade union standpoint in the fight for FEPC legislation would be the inclusion of the model clause in the contracts of the Big Three. Then we can snuff out discrimination on the hiring line by direct action—like the packing-house workers did in Chicago when they won a year's back pay for 13 Negro women who were refused employment for discriminatory reasons.

"It seems to me that 90 percent of the cases of bias in hiring, upgrading etc., in organized shops can be handled in this direct way. We need legislation too—for the other 10 percent and for the unorganized shops.

"The main thing right now is to get together on it—to fight together on it—and to win."

## No Security Within 5-Yr. Pact Chevy Local President Warns

FLINT.—Tony O'Brien, president UAW Local Chevrolet 659, in his column in the union newspaper "Searchlight" says the five-year contracts are no longer mediums of security for the workers.

He asserts that since the contract in GM has had 17 supplemental changes since its inception, the stall of "there cannot be changes until 1955" cannot be allowed to hold back the workers in proposing and winning changes.

He points out that workers in coal, glass, steel and other major industries have improved their base rate of pay.

He points to the Dec. 1 penny wage cut as a sample of how auto workers' wages are going down because of the escalator clause while other workers' base rates go up.

He writes that the auto workers

cannot permit their hard-won gains to be taken away from them at any time. Also, that since the war in Korea a 15 percent increase in taxes has been the lot of the worker or about 30 cents an hour of his pay goes for war taxes.

He repeats the demand of the Flint auto workers for a 20-cent an hour wage increase, \$200 a month pension instead of the present \$120 maximum, a voice in the setting of standards of production, the annual wage and an FEPC model clause of the UAW-CIO to be written into the GM contract.

The pension proposal of the Chevy workers is attracting widespread attention. It calls for the pension of \$200 a month to be paid for workers 55 years of age or who have 25 years of service, with coverage for widows and dependents.

## Ask DSR Fare Cut as Profits Rise

DETROIT. — Councilman Ed Connor is anxious to know, as are thousands of citizens, why DSR, which was "losing money" in October, can report a half million dollar profit in November. Over \$800,000 profit in December. And \$700,000 in January is reported possible.

One answer is that fares were boosted five cents a ride, 10 cents if you ride express.

Thousands of riders violently object to paying 30 cents when they still can't get a seat and there's at least a 20 minute wait

between busses, except maybe on Woodward and Grand River.

Connor points out the DSR is not supposed to show such profits. True, DSR is a public utility. If it breaks even it is okay and if it loses money then it should be subsidized like the water board or the Lighting Commission were at one time.

If great sums of money could be spent by the city to hire firms of auditors to investigate the welfare department, it seems strange that no such outside audit has ever been proposed for the DSR.

### Rosenbergs Have No Appeal from the Grave

## Dec. 18 Rally for Clemency

DETROIT.—The Detroit Committee for Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced that a mass meeting will be held on Thursday, Dec. 18, to urge President Truman to remand the execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, scheduled for the week of Jan. 12. Featured speaker at the rally will be B. Z. Goldberg, noted Jewish author and journalist. The place will be announced next week.

## DODGE LOCAL FORCES NEARBY EATERIES TO STOP BARRING NEGRO CUSTOMERS

HAMTRAMCK.—The two biggest restaurants on Joseph Campau opposite the Dodge plant have been forced to serve Negro customers.

The victory at the Gateway and Louis restaurants was won under the leadership of Chief Steward Lee Cain, who has been the duly-elected chairman of the UAW Local 3 FEPC Committee.

Cain organized a group of Negro and white workers who witnessed how Gateway avoided serv-

ing Negro customers, threatened prosecution under the Diggs Civil Rights law and had the restaurant put on probation by the prosecutor's office when it agreed to reform.

The Louis restaurant agreed to serve Negroes after a warrant was obtained by three Negro women job-seekers. Cain's mixed group has tested both agreements out in practice.

Workers in the plant, enthused about these victories over en-

trenched discrimination, were astounded to learn that Cain had been deposed as FEPC chairman by a rumormongering of the FEPC committee which he and six other committee members—had not even been notified. They are questioning who is behind this illicit move. Cain was "replaced" by Eddie Oliver, known for having trained the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Cain has been pressing the campaign to eliminate crassly discriminatory hiring practices at Dodge.

Application cards are mailed out to southern states and white applicants, arriving with these cards, get hired. Negro women job-seekers stand endlessly on line, only to receive a card to be mailed in and thereupon ignored.

## E. GURLEY FLYNN JAILED; WON'T BE AN INFORMER

— See Page 2 —



# Thankful for The Worker Says Reader Aiding \$50,000 Fund

"ON THIS DAY of Thanksgiving, I am giving thanks to you for keeping fighting for the rights of man, the only paper which does that," says a letter from a reader who contributed \$10 to The Worker \$50,000 fund campaign.

"Since coming to this country, I have read your paper often, and have found many, many answers to the problems of our society."

This is but one of many letters containing contributions of dollar bills, fives, tens and more that have come into The Worker office.

Despite these fine letters, the campaign has lagged badly this past week, and The Worker is in deep financial trouble. We said a couple of weeks ago that we need at least \$8,000 a week until

the end of the year to keep going. Last week, we received less than half of this, and have had to go deeply into debt again to put the paper out.

We ask that every reader who has not yet contributed to The Worker Fund campaign put from one to five dollars—or more if you can afford it—in an envelope now and send it to us. If this is done,

we'll have no trouble in winding up our campaign successfully.

Among contributions received last week were several from freedom of the press groups in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maryland, Ohio, Colorado, West Virginia, Montana, upstate New York and New York City.

From the Communist Party of (Continued on Page 6)

Received since last week

\$2,710.55

Total as of Tuesday

\$28,337

Still to Go — \$21,663

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y., or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

## FBI Witness Lied to Frame Rosenbergs

By MILTON HOWARD

A SHATTERING CONFESSION by the FBI that its agents had helped to get perjured testimony into the court trial which framed innocent Julius and Ethel Rosenberg as "atom spies" threw a lurid light on the whole frameup as the day of execution—some-

point is restricted solely to the sworn testimony of two FBI agents that they—and they alone had not coached Greenglass. But this does not answer the question raised by atomic scientists on the impossibility of Greenglass or anyone else for that matter "stealing" the elaborate and vastly complicated and enormous data required in the atomic weapon manufacture.

These charges of perjured testimony came as the world fight to halt the legal murder of these two innocent people reached new heights.

At every point in this weird case there is evidence of a gigantic political frameup aimed at breeding new hysteria. There is not a single item of evidence which connects the Rosenbergs to any espionage. The sole basis of the government's case is the unsupported "fingering" by David Greenglass who himself faced ter-

rible consequences at the hands of the FBI police if he did not "play ball."

It is clear from the trial records, and from the latest savage propaganda in such papers as the New York Post denouncing the Rosenbergs for their refusal to "confess" that the government is determined to kill the Rosenbergs because it has no evidence against them. It is determined to kill them because they refused to play the ignoble part which the political police thought they could force them by threats of death.

The Rosenbergs are challenging the plot to deceive the United States with a courage which has aroused worldwide admiration and sympathy. Every message of protest urging clemency on the part of President Truman can help save their lives and keep America from this dishonor.

THE LOADED jury panel in the "Pittsburgh 5" case was dismissed last week and the trial of Steve Nelson and his four co-defendants was recessed until after the New Year. No date for reopening the trial was set.

The dismissal of the present panel takes U. S. Attorney Boyle, the prosecutor, off the hook. It was fairly obvious that he was not going to get a jury from this panel after 20 of the first 20 panel members admitted their prejudice. A trial delay would then have followed anyhow.

If no jury had been selected out of this handpicked panel of 135 the defense would have had additional arguments for a change of venue from the prejudice-loaded atmosphere of the Pittsburgh courts.

The official reason given for the panel dismissal, however, was the difficulty in getting a new trial judge after the illness of Judge William Alvah Stewart. The defense will be given a 30-day notice when a new trial judge has been selected.

## Defer Nelson Trial to January After Jury Panel Challenges

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH

THE LOADED jury panel in the "Pittsburgh 5" case was dismissed last week and the trial of Steve Nelson and his four co-defendants was recessed until after the New Year. No date for reopening the trial was set.

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little work on his defense, although he is terribly handicapped by the denial of liberty on bail. But prison authorities are talking of rushing him back to the medieval County Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., where he cannot work on his case.

THE VETERAN Communist leader, who once led the famous Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain, was flung into the dungeon "hole" on a frameup charge last October. He was sentenced to nine days there on a fake accusation of throwing a dollar bill to another prisoner. He spent three days of the nine-day sentence on a bread-and-water diet, with no furniture except a plank for a bed at night. He was finally rescued by a court order, transferring him to the County Prison in Pittsburgh on the eve of the Smith Act trial.

Steve Nelson cannot work on his defense in Blawnox. His spectacles and notes are taken away from him in the "hole," and lights are turned out. And he is a forced laborer in the sweated prison workshop, where prison furniture Pittsburgh, where he can do a is made for the open market, when he is out of the "hole."

NELSON's attorneys, Bertram Edises and Ralph Powe, are doing all they can to prevent his return to the Workhouse in this interval between trial sessions. And the Civil Rights Congress is demanding his release on bail pending the appeal of his 20-year sentence.

## Jail Gurley Flynn; 'Won't Be Informer'

By ROB F. HALL

DEFENSE ATTORNEY John McTernan was concluding his remarks on certain documents in evidence when the black-haired woman with the big shiny badge slipped into the court room through the door at the right of the judge.

She may have tried to make her entry unnoticed but every eye in the that grim green-and-cream chamber was on her. For she was the U. S. Marshal whose job it was to commit to jail the person of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

McTernan was still talking as the woman marshal placed herself near Miss Flynn's chair. McTernan paused and Judge Edward Dimock cleared his throat. There was no question in any one's mind that his next sentence would send Miss Flynn off to prison to serve 30 days.

BEFORE the judge could proceed, however, Miss Flynn rose from her chair and addressed the court. She spoke as "counsel prose"—that is, acting as her own lawyer—and also on behalf of the other 12 Smith Act defendants.

"We defendants have arrived at a decision," said Miss Flynn. The defense would now rest its case, she said.

This decision was not the result of any feeling on the part of the defendants that their case had been adequately presented, in the fullest, rounded-out way, she continued.

Nevertheless, said Miss Flynn, the defendants were confident that they had shattered the central theme of the prosecution—the lying theme that the defendants plotted to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

THE REASON why the defense had foreshortened its case, however, had nothing to do with these considerations.

The fact is that this prosecution of Communist leaders has subjected the party and its supporters to an intolerable financial drain, Miss Flynn said. And the prosecution was devised for this purpose, she said, recalling that only a few months ago a Justice Department official boasted that it would bleed the party through a host of Smith Act prosecutions. "They have tried to turn the Communist Party from its legitimate purposes, of leading the struggles of the people for peace and a better life into an exclusively defense organization," she declared.

PETTIS PERRY, the courageous Negro leader who also served as his own attorney, took the floor to support Miss Flynn's position.

"It would be far better that our funds and our energies, and whatever money can be raised, should be devoted to stopping the war in Korea, to stopping the drive to fascism," he told the judge.

The judge momentarily abashed by these statements, recovered himself and again prepared to commit Miss Flynn to prison.

"At this point, the defense attorneys, with Mary Kaufman leading off, urged the judge to stay the execution of this sentence for a few days—until after the motions had been argued and the case summed up.

"No," retorted the judge. "I think a further stay of the sentence would be to reduce the punishment to a point less than the offense re-

(Continued on Page 6)

## Denounce McCarran Law Due To Go Into Effect Xmas Eve

THE RACIST McCarran-Walter Immigration Act goes into effect Dec. 24, and this week saw major organizations including the national CIO convention and the council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences denounce the measure. The law provides for the exclusion of virtually all but white Aryan immigrants, with its bias heaviest against colored peoples, as well as savage provisions for the arrest or deportation of naturalized citizens or non-citizens whose views do not coincide with the government's.

The CIO convention at Atlantic City unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Law. It demanded that naturalized citizens receive the same rights as native-

born, and that deportation be for "serious crimes" only.

The council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences called for "drastic modification" of both the McCarran-Walter Act and the McCarran concentration camp law, declaring that both have raised "grave problems" concerning the entry into this country of visitors and immigrants.

In another condemnation of the law, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin told the 29th annual convention of the National Committee for Labor Israel that that act is a "denial of the very principles that have made this country great." The U. S., he said, has nothing to fear from a more liberal immigration policy and "everything to gain."

## Call National Conference on Dec. 13

THE THREAT by the McCarran Law is also being met by a scheduled National Conference to Defend the Rights of Foreign-Born Americans, called by the American Committee for the Protection of

Foreign Born in Detroit, Dec. 13 and 14. Representatives of trade unions, civic groups, sociologists, immigration authorities and university professors are meeting there at the invitation of the American Committee.

**What you can do to save two lives: Write or wire President Truman today to grant executive clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Save them from the electric chair**



# NAACP Maps Drive to Win Ill. FEPC Law

CHICAGO.—A campaign for an Illinois FEPC law to be passed in the coming session of the Legislature has begun to shape up under the leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. State NAACP president Paul E. Thurlow announced that the organization will seek "a law with teeth." The initial phases of the campaign took shape this week with (a) a series of conferences with legislators who will carry the fight for the bill in the assembly; (b) the raising of a \$15,000 fund to finance the drive.

"There is nothing more important than the enactment of FEPC legislation in Illinois," Thurlow declared.

THE STATE NAACP called a meeting in Springfield for Saturday, Dec. 6, at which all state branches will be represented. The Chicago branch is to be represented by State Rep. Fred Smith. Thurlow also indicated that

many civic, labor, religious and education groups in the state will send delegates to take part in the Dec. 6 parley.

The program here is unfolding as part of a national NAACP drive singling out Illinois as one of the states in which a major concentration is to be made for passage of an FEPC law.

## Goodman Workers Rap FBI for Interference

CHICAGO.—Workers at the Goodman Mfg. plant have told the FBI to get out and stay out of their negotiations with the company.

A delegation from the shop, members of UE Local 1150, called on the FBI to protest sending agents to intimidate workers on the eve of an impending strike at the plant.

The delegation made it clear to the FBI that they would not tolerate "some third party like a police agency" sitting in on their negotiations.

AMONG THOSE on the delegation was Robert Walker, sec-

retary-treasurer of the union at Goodman, who was paid a midnight visit by a man who identified himself as an FBI agent.

Those on the delegation, in addition to Walker, were: Ernie Judith, president of the local and chief steward at Goodman, Eino Hill, Wesley Reidlinger, Irving Brubach and Fred Dutner, local business manager.

Walker described how the persons with FBI credentials came to his home at midnight on the eve of the planned strike at Goodman. Questioned him at length on the strike preparations.

The delegation told FBI officials

that the entire membership was indignant at the interference of federal police agents in the union's activities.

THE ATTEMPTED intimidation failed to curb the union's militant fight for a wage boost which was won just as the walkout was beginning.

The 700 Goodman workers forced the Wage Stabilization Board to approve a seven-cent an hour wage increase which was negotiated last Spring.

The workers had adopted a "no increase-no work" slogan. Months of intensive struggle for WSB approval of their pay hike was climaxed with the strike preparations.

Following the winning of the seven cents, the Goodman workers began action to get WSB approval of another four cents won in a wage reopening in September and retroactive to April.

## Plan Chicago Affair To Aid St. Louis Smith Act Victims

CHICAGO.—The Chicago rally for defense of the five St. Louis victims of the Smith Act will be held Saturday Jan. 17 at Chopin Cultural Center, the Civil Rights Congress has announced.

Featured speaker at the rally will be Mrs. Dorothy Forest, one of the five victims herself and wife of James Forest, another of the five.

In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Forest, the other victims in St. Louis are William Sentner, UE leader, Marcus Murphy, Negro working-class leader in Missouri, and Robert Manewitz, long a leader in the St. Louis labor movement.

Sentner and Mrs. Forest are out on bail, but Forest, Murphy and

Manewitz are still held for \$10,000 bail each, which is more than five times the amount of bail customarily demanded in comparable federal cases.

In announcing the rally, the CRC pointed out that "less than 290 miles from Chicago three victims of the Smith Act have already spent two months in jail because victims of the Smith Act are punished even before being tried, with the imposition of unreasonable bail requirements."

"The great city of Chicago must rally to the defense of these victims of creeping fascism in a neighboring city."

## Denial of Bail Perils All, Says Peace Fighter

GARY, Ind. — Apparently the "Hammond Times" let the truth slip out. The headline said: "Frees Woman Who Wanted to Stop War."

The woman referred to was Mrs. Katherine Hyndman. A local judge had released her after she and three others were arrested for distributing peace material at the Inland Steel Plant gates.

But Mrs. Hyndman, the "woman who wanted to stop war," has not been released by the federal government. For two months now, she has been held in the Lake County jail. She is being held without bail, pending the outcome of deportation proceedings—which may take years to complete.

IRONICALLY, leaflet distribution was the only charge brought against Mrs. Hyndman after she was arrested and held in the deportation proceedings.

That charge was dismissed by Judge William J. Murray in Lake County Criminal Court in a decision blasting the arrest of Mrs. Hyndman and three others who were petitioning for the withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea.

Said Judge Murray: "To rule against any group in such a manner would be treading on dangerous ground. Any American citizen has the right to petition the government."

Defense attorney Max R. N...

MRS. KATHERINE HYNDMAN

man told the court that Nazi-like tactics were used in bringing about the arrests and that police interfered with the defendant's freedom of speech.

THE dismissal of the charges, however, failed to bring about the release of Mrs. Hyndman. Federal Judge Luther M. Swygert has denied her a writ of habeas corpus and turned down motions for Mrs. Hyndman's release on bond.

In a message from Lake County Jail at Crown Point, Ind., Mrs. Hyndman wrote this week that she is being held prisoner although she has committed no crime and is not accused of any crime.

"Here in jail are people charged with all kinds of crimes," she wrote, "possession and sale of narcotics, armed robbery, grand larceny, stealing automobiles, forgery, and so on." All of them are granted the right to be released on bail. Only I and those arrested for committing murder are denied bail.

"To those who say they abhor what is happening to me but refuse to speak up for fear of their own personal security, I say your security is a figment of imagination, for you have no security. As long as non-citizens can be held in jail for no cause, then no one is secure."

The Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has called for a flood of message to Attorney General James P. McGranery in Washington, D. C., protesting the denial of bail.

## French Workers, AFL Locals Act in Ward Frameup

CHICAGO.—Broad labor support, crossing union federation lines and crossing national boundaries was developing this week in support of the fight to save Harold Ward, Harvester union leader, from the electric chair.

The National Committee to save Ward announced that they have received responses from as far as France, where unionists joined in the protests against the frameup.

The committee said that they had received a letter on the case from Henri Jourdain, secretary of the International Trade Unions of Metal and Engineering Workers.

ANOTHER letter from a French worker said that Ward was well-remembered in France where he visited in 1950 as a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress.

At that time, Ward made a tour of the French farm equipment plants, including those of the International Harvester Company, to foster international solidarity among the workers employed by the giant farm implement firm.

KEN BORN, secretary of the committee, declared that the case had received warm support among AFL workers in several of the Chicago printing trades locals where he spoke on behalf of Ward.

He said that they responded with funds and with appeals to the state's attorney to drop the prosecution.

"The Ward case is not that of one worker or one union," said Born, "this is the cause of all of labor and the future of every worker in bound up in its outcome."

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CIVIL RIGHTS:

# Michiganders Welcome Facts on Smith Act

By ARTHUR McPAUL, Sec. Mich. Civil Rights Congress

THE CRC is beginning to bring home to the people of Michigan the real meaning of the Smith Act arrests here. While the press has given our statements the silent treatment, we are nevertheless reaching large numbers of citizens. We have just completed the distribution of 50,000 four-page tabloids at 25 shop gates in the Detroit area. It is really heartening to see the response of the workers. For example:

I was at one of the large auto plant gates distributing this tabloid and workers lined up to be sure they got a copy. In many instances a worker would take one, walk over to the side and read for a moment, then walk back and ask for several copies which he would neatly roll up and put in his pocket to take into the plant. We have received similar reports from other distributors at the many plant gates throughout the city. This proves that the workers want to know the truth about the Smith Act frameup. It is our opinion that once they know they will act.

Another edition of the "Labor Defender" will go to press soon. The people are responding to the fight-back campaign in defense of

the Smith Act defendants in other ways. For example:

On Nov. 22 we held a testimonial banquet for the eight Michigan Smith Act victims. It was attended by approximately 250 people who paid as much as \$10 per plate for dinner. Yes, people are responding magnificently. . . . But the response must be even greater if we are to raise the \$40,000 fight-back fund needed to win this all important fight. We must raise the money.

In order to make it easy for everyone to help raise this money,

we have printed books of "Freedom Bonds." Each book is worth \$50. This doesn't mean that you are asked to contribute \$50. It means that you can take a book and raise \$50 from friends and fellow workers. The book contains bonds from \$1 to \$10. If you want a book, call us at Woodward 1-6278 or write CRC, 1142 Griswold, Detroit 26.

Become a member of the \$50 club in the fight-back campaign! Send for your book of Bonds today! We must complete the \$40,000 drive by Feb. 15. It can be done if we all pitch in now.

## Thornton Ruling on Chomiak Perils Citizenship of Many

DETROIT. — Federal District Judge Thomas P. Thornton has cancelled the citizenship of a former member of the Communist Party, Nicholas Chomiak.

This decision threatens the Schneiderman decision, in which the U.S. Supreme Court in 1943 ruled that William Schneiderman's citizenship could NOT be cancelled because of his membership in the Communist Party and that the Communist Party did NOT advocate the overthrow of the gov-

ernment by force and violence.

Judge Thornton revoked Chomiak's citizenship simply because of Chomiak's membership in the Communist Party from 1933 to 1938.

The Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born immediately announced that it would appeal the decision to the Circuit Court of Appeals and to the U.S. Supreme Court, if necessary, as a test case of the rights of naturalized citizens.

## Threatened Sales Tax Boost Rouses Consumers to Act

LANSING. — Michigan consumers are girding for action as news came out of the State Capitol that a boost of two cents was being planned in the sales tax. This would make it five cents on every dollar.

This is to be the State Legislature's "plan" to raise money in the coming year to make up for the millions being put out by the state for so-called "defense." Meanwhile thousands of school children go without books and can only go to school half a day.

Other boosts in cost of living are the estimated 25 percent to 100 percent rent increases, raise of DSR fares to 20 cents, new boost of 0.72 percent in cost of living.

Since the attack by American imperialists on the people of North Korea, taxes for the upkeep of that war have increased 15 percent. 30 cents an hour of the average workers' wages goes for

war taxes.

In 1933 the sales tax first was imposed on the Michigan people under the reactionary gubernatorial reign of the late William Comstock. The people in many mass actions fought against the tax. Mass demonstrations took place before the State Legislature.

Public hearings were fought for and won because hundreds opposing the tax packed the Legislature. Despite the people's wishes, the three cent sales tax was imposed.

Thousands refused to pay it, and a mass boycott prevailed for a long time. At that time Michigan was an open shop state, organized labor being in its infancy.

Now with a trade union movement in Michigan of close to one million members and a strong progressive members and a strong picture can prevail and the people's struggle against the "poor man's tax" be victorious.



ELECTED—Two of the candidates supported by the UAW-CIO and AFL have been elected to the City Commission in Flint. They are Marion Butler and Robert Carter. Carter is the UAW regional director and Butler is a UAW international representative.

MEETING—Following the next regular meeting of the Michigan CIO executive board Dec. 15 will be a meeting on Tuesday, Dec. 16, at 1:30 p.m. in the Olds Hotel. Lansing of PAC delegates from all CIO and UAW locals. They will have lots to do in view of election results.

EDUCATION—The second annual Michigan CIO statewide educational conference will be held Dec. 6-7 at the Kellogg Center at the Michigan State College campus with 300 delegates present.

EUROPE—Vic Reuther, CIO European representative confessed on his return here from Paris that billions of U. S. dollars poured into Western Europe have failed to help the workers. In the CIO World Affairs he asserted that the anti-democratic forces are the beneficiaries.

WHY—Detroit Lions and Washington Redskins are the only teams which do not have Negro players in the lineup. Some letters, phone calls and delegations could change that.

ON THE BALL—Both local caucuses in Buick Local in Flint have broken away from the caucuses of the International Union, UAW. They said, "We will support them when they are right and oppose them when they are wrong."

LEWIS—The American Rally Party has nominated John L. Lewis for the next president of the CIO. They claim they have 10,000 petition lists out and getting lots of signatures in Detroit, Cleveland, Akron, Toledo. There was no comment from Lewis' office.

FOR FARMERS—The Michigan CIO Press Council voted to recommend publication of suppressed facts in the Lapeer Farmers Mutual Insurance Association receivership case, charging that "serious violations of and disregard of the law by public officials and judges" have been concealed. They proposed that all CIO councils and locals ask Gov. Williams to see that the case is probed and settled, and the guilty punished.

DO-RE-MI—The GOP spent \$715,000 on its election campaign in Wayne County.

HISTORIC—A major exhibit on Negro Life and Culture in Detroit will be on display through Jan. 12 at the Historical Museum, Woodward at Kirby.

JIMCROW—The NAACP has started Federal court action to end racial discrimination in Hamtramck's Colonel housing project.

28½-CENT—International UAW Skilled Trades Council Conference takes place in Flint Feb. 6-7. Delegates will be concerned with that 28½-cent raise in the captive shops.

REFERENDUM — The "Eye Opener" of Fisher 2 Local 598 suggests the UAW Constitution be changed to provide for "a referendum election of all International Union officers from the president on down" like CIO Steelworkers are now conducting.

COSTLY—The Taft-Hartley Act has cost American workers \$18,535,000 in fines and \$36,696,000 in pending suits, according to The Nation.

PROFIT—The November monthly letter of the National City Bank reports a 29 percent increase over 1951 in third quarter net income for leading auto and truck corporations.

STAB—Press Steel building workers at Ford are wondering what is the reason for the attack by Jimmy Brown, building vice chairman, on the National Negro Labor Council at the last Press Steel meeting. Some very loud whistles of shock were heard also, when Shelton Tapp, who stood before the Un-American Committee last March, was allowed by President Archie Acciccia to speak.

### Profiles of Michigan Smith Act Defendants—VI

## SAUL WELLMAN—THE STORY OF A HERO

MEN who are heroes know fear. What makes them heroes is that they cast aside fear and knowingly face danger for an ideal, an idea. They live by the motto of Dolores Ibaruri—"La Pasionaria" of Republican Spain—that it is better to die on your feet than to live on your knees.

To hundreds of auto workers who know Saul Wellman, he is a genuine 20th century hero.

Born in New York in 1913 Saul was brought up to recognize how and why the small wealthy ruling class uses force and violence against the majority, the men and women who work for wage. His parents had come to the United States from Czarist Russia to escape the 1907 pogrom. They described to him the frightful cruelty of Czarism, and the family rejoiced when the Russian workers triumphed.

They told him of their difficulties with anti-Semitism in America, of the limited, dirty jobs reserved for Jews. They told him of the Triangle sweatshop fire where more than 100 women garment workers burned to death. Idealists, they forbade him and his brother to play with war-like toys or to read gory serials. Instead they made the boys apply themselves to the Book Knowledge and study Jewish history and culture in the Jewish school of the left-wing Workmen's Circle.

Logically, at 12 Saul had already made up his mind to be a fighter for a better life for all people. He joined the Communist-influenced Young Pioneers (and at 16 the Young Communist League) and remembers taking part in many demonstrations, leaf-

let distributions, etc. to protest militarism and war, the U.S. intervention in Nicaragua (conducted according to Gen. Smedley Butler for the greater profit of U.S. Fruit); Chiang Kai-shek's bloody massacre of progressive forces allied in 1927 with his Kuomintang; Japan's invasion of Manchuria.

Eager as he was to study the natural and physical sciences, Saul's schooldays came to an abrupt close in March, 1930. A third year student in Boys High, Brooklyn, he was one of hundreds of kids expelled from college and high school for participation in the huge March 6 demonstration on Union Square when 110,000 hungry people demanded emergency relief and unemployment insurance.

During this great mass outpouring Saul felt the great potential power of the American working class, this and similar demonstrations and actions by the Unemployed Councils finally won the unemployment insurance taken for granted today. When he was backed into a building by ruthless mounted police, and had to crawl out under the horses' hooves, he understood more thoroughly than he could have from a thousand Marxist text books that the ruling class uses violence to maintain power.

After his expulsion, Saul studied at a trade school for six months to become a machinist, but when he sought a job all he could get was that of a machinists' helper at \$12 a week. He was fired from a couple of shops for organizing locals of the Metal Workers Industrial League (forerunner of the International Association of Machinists and the United Electrical

Workers).

At 19, fed up with being barred access to the machines he longed to operate Saul quit to take a higher-paying job as a truck driver.

Soon, benefitting by the great lowed Franklin D. Roosevelt's inauguration and adoption of the NRA, he had started the ball rolling for formation of the pioneer union of Wholesale Tobacco and Candy Drivers. Driving, loading and unloading his own truck, Saul would stop other drivers, talk union boldly, invite them to a meeting. Within three months 350 shops with an average of two to 15-workers apiece were organized to combat the conditions under which the drivers worked 70-90 hours a week for a mere \$20 or \$22.

This first local was provoked into a premature strike which was smashed by the bosses. As yet unmarried, Saul decided to scrape along on his small savings and serve as a volunteer organizer to pull together the local's remnants—shattered by firings and fear. He maintained a skeleton of the organization and forestalled a move to turn it over to gangster elements, defying Irving Bitz of the Crime Syndicate to his face.

Meanwhile another union was being formed among the candy and tobacco drivers, and in 1934 the two organizations merged forces, joining the AFL. Saul was elected business agent and delegate to the Central Trades and Labor Council. Momentarily in 1936 gangster elements won control and Saul went back to truck-driving. But knowing him as a Communist and 100 percent honest—the membership chose him vice-president of Local 361 in a by-election.

(To be continued next week)

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## Michigan Edition THE WORKER

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# Jail Gurley Flynn; 'Won't Be Informer'

— See Page 2 —

Vol. XVII, No. 49

28

December 7, 1952

In 2 Sections, Section 1

16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

# FBI WITNESS LIED TO FRAME ROSENBERGS

— See Page 2 —

*Complete*  
week-end paper  
with Magazine  
section inside

## Robert Minor

'Fighting Bob' Minor, former editor of The Worker, a founder of the Communist movement in the U. S., died after a lifetime of struggle for the democratic rights of the people. His last words were for the victims of the Smith Act.

## 'Recession' ... 'Deflation'

Those are words appearing daily in the headlines. Here are what the arms spending, big profits and falling purchasing power mean for the working people.

## Asian Peace Conference

Everywhere the word is 'Peace' writes The Worker's correspondent Joseph Starobin after a tour of China. A first-hand account of the recent peace conference in Peking.

## The People Of Korea

A British women's peace leader is interviewed after her visits to North Korea. Peace in Korea is the first step in ensuring a better future for all mankind, she says.

In the Magazine



**PICKET SEARS ROEBUCK FOR NEGROES' JOBS**—Members of the Chicago Negro Labor Council stepped up their picket line (above) at the company's store on the Loop to protest jimcrow employment practices. Chicago Council Secretary Chatman Wailes

said picketing would continue on Saturdays and Mondays since job discrimination in the company's stores in some other cities had been broken down.

# U. S. SET TO SPUR KOREA WAR AS UN SPURNS CEASE-FIRE

— See Page 3 —

## Smash Frameup of Negro Unionist Ward

— See Page 4 —



# NAACP Maps Drive to Win Ill. FEPC Law

CHICAGO.—A campaign for an Illinois FEPC law to be passed in the coming session of the Legislature has begun to shape up under the leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. State NAACP president Paul E. Thurlow announced that the organization will seek "a law with teeth." The initial phases of the campaign took shape this week with (a) a series of conferences with legislators who will carry the fight for the bill in the assembly; (b) the raising of a \$15,000 fund to finance the drive.

"There is nothing more important than the enactment of FEPC legislation in Illinois," Thurlow declared.

THE STATE NAACP called a meeting in Springfield for Saturday, Dec. 6, at which all state branches will be represented. The Chicago branch is to be represented by State Rep. Fred Smith. Thurlow also indicated that

## Goodman Workers Rap FBI for Interference

CHICAGO.—Workers at the Goodman Mfg. plant have told the FBI to get out and stay out of their negotiations with the company.

A delegation from the shop, members of UE Local 1150, called on the FBI to protest sending agents to intimidate workers on the eve of an impending strike at the plant.

The delegation made it clear to the FBI that they would not tolerate "some third party like a police agency" sitting in on their negotiations.

AMONG THOSE on the delegation was Robert Walker, secretary-treasurer of the union at Goodman, who was paid a midnight visit by a man who identified himself as an FBI agent.

Those on the delegation, in addition to Walker, were: Ernie Judith, president of the local and chief steward at Goodman, Eino Hill, Wesley Reidlinger, Irving Brubach and Fred Dutner, local business manager.

Walker described how the per-

### Harold Ward Benefit Booth to Be Feature of Bazaar This Weekend

CHICAGO.—The Civil Rights State St. high prices will be offered.

Proceeds of the bazaar will go to carry forward the general CRC program: repeal of the Smith Act, defense of Steve Nelson and the Pittsburgh Five, campaigns in defense of the rights of the Negro people, combatting anti-Semitism and all forms of discrimination and injustice.

A feature of this year's bazaar will be the special booths of the Harold Ward Defense Committee, American Peace Crusade, the Chicago Committee to secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, and the Political Victims Welfare Committee.

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### CIO Wins in 2 Bigelow - Sanford Carpet Plants

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—The CIO Textile Workers Union won the right to represent both the Bigelow, N. Y., and Thompsonville, Conn., mills of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co. in an unusual NLRB election. The vote was 2,388 to 1,727 for the CIO union over the AFL United Textile Workers.

The AFL union formerly held bargaining rights for the Thompsonville plant while the CIO union represented the Bigelow workers. The NLRB ruled recently, however, that both plants should constitute a single bargaining unit.

Votes in the Bigelow election were counted here because this city was selected as "neutral ground" about equally distant from each location. Before the count the ballots were mixed up so there would be no way of knowing which votes came from where. The final results, however, strongly indicated each plant had voted for the union it formerly had.

The CIO victory margin was almost exactly equal to the difference in the size of the two mills, with the larger Amsterdam setup prevailing.

A TWUA spokesman in Amsterdam said his union would take immediate steps to organize a new local in Thompsonville and begin negotiations for a contract.

### Rep. Velde Says Labor to Be Main Target

CHICAGO.—From the Miami Beach Hotel this week came word from the new head of the House Un-American Activities that he is now preparing an all-out assault against labor.

Rep. Harold Velde of Peoria, Ill., who takes the chairmanship of the committee in the next Congress, announced that the trade unions will now be the main targets of the committee.

Velde's announcement came after he had a "very satisfactory" conference with Vice President-elect Richard Nixon.

Said Velde: "Nixon made a number of valuable suggestions about what the committee should do."

THE Illinois congressman, a former FBI man connected with big corporations in Illinois, stated that "the biggest danger of communist infiltration lies in labor unions" and indicated that he would do his best to destroy them.

The second main target of the committee, he said, will be the youth.

Velde also anticipated trouble in his projected witchhunts at schools and universities. He explained: "We will face criticism that we are trying to mold the thoughts and opinions of the youth of America."

### Denial of Bail Perils All, Says Peace Fighter

GARY, Ind. — Apparently the "Hammond Times" let the truth slip out. The headline said: "Frees Woman Who Wanted to Stop War."

The woman referred to was Mrs. Katherine Hyndman. A local judge had released her after she and three others were arrested for distributing peace material at the Inland Steel Plant gates.

But Mrs. Hyndman, the "woman who wanted to stop war," has not been released by the federal government. For two months now, she has been held in the Lake County jail. She is being held without bail, pending the outcome of deportation proceedings—which may take years to complete.

IRONICALLY, leaflet distribution was the only charge brought against Mrs. Hyndman after she was arrested and held in the deportation proceedings.

"That charge was dismissed by Judge William J. Murray in Lake County Criminal Court in a decision blasting the arrest of Mrs. Hyndman and three others who were petitioning for the withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea."

Said Judge Murray: "To rule against any group in such a manner would be treading on dangerous ground. Any American citizen has the right to petition the government."

Defense attorney Max R. Nauman told the court that Nazi-like tactics were used in bringing about the arrests and that police interfered with the defendant's freedom of speech.

THE dismissal of the charges, however, failed to bring about the release of Mrs. Hyndman. Federal Judge Luther M. Swygert has denied her a writ of habeas corpus and turned down motions for Mrs. Hyndman's release on bond.

In a message from Lake County Jail at Crown Point, Ind., Mrs. Hyndman wrote this week that she is being held prisoner although she has committed no crime and is not accused of any crime.

"Here in jail are people charged with all kinds of crimes," she wrote, "possession and sale of narcotics, armed robbery, grand larceny, stealing automobiles, forgery, and so on. All of them are



MRS. KATHERINE HYNDMAN

granted the right to be released on bail. Only I and those arrested for committing murder are denied bail.

"To those who say they abhor what is happening to me but refuse to speak up for fear of their own personal security, I say your security is a figment of imagination, for you have no security. As long as non-citizens can be held in jail for no cause, then no one is secure."

The Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has called for a flood of message to Attorney General James P. McGranery in Washington, D. C., protesting the denial of bail.

### CHRISTMAS GIFT NEWS!

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# Thankful for The Worker Says Reader Aiding \$50,000 Fund

"ON THIS DAY of Thanksgiving, I am giving thanks to you for keeping fighting for the rights of man, the only paper which does that," says a letter from a reader who contributed \$10 to The Worker \$50,000 fund campaign.

"Since coming to this country, I have read your paper often, and have found many, many answers to the problems of our society."

This is but one of many letters containing contributions of dollar bills, fives, tens and more that have come into The Worker office.

Despite these fine letters, the campaign has lagged badly this past week, and The Worker is in deep financial trouble. We said a couple of weeks ago that we need at least \$6,000 a week until

the end of the year to keep going. Last week, we received less than half of this, and have had to go deeply into debt again to put the paper out.

We ask that every reader who has not yet contributed to The Worker Fund campaign put from one to five dollars—or more if you can afford it—in an envelope now and send it to us. If this is done,

we'll have no trouble in winding up our campaign successfully.

Among contributions received last week were several from freedom of the press groups in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maryland, Ohio, Colorado, West Virginia, Montana, upstate New York and New York City.

From the Communist Party of (Continued on Page 6)

Received since last week  
\$2,710.55  
Total as of Tuesday  
\$28,337  
Still to Go — \$21,663  
Send your contributions to:  
P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station,  
New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring  
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## FBI Witness Lied to Frame Rosenbergs

By MILTON HOWARD

A SHATTERING CONFESSION by the FBI that its agents had helped to get perjured testimony into the court trial which framed innocent Julius and Ethel Rosenberg as "atom spies" threw a lurid light on the whole frameup as the day of execution—some time in the week of Jan. 12 drew closer.

Faced by the facts produced by the defense in an appeal to Judge Sylvester Ryan in the Federal Court, the FBI officially admitted in an affidavit that it knew that its witness, Ben Schneider, had lied when he told the court that he had not seen the Rosenbergs between the time he allegedly took their passport photos in June, 1950, and the time he identified them from the witness stand in October.

The FBI police were forced to confess that they had taken Schneider secretly to the court the day before to get him to look at the Rosenbergs before he was to testify the next day.

IT IS OBVIOUS that the FBI witness was taken to the court before he was called to the witness stand in order to rehearse him for the role he was to play in court the next day.

To every thinking American the question must naturally occur: If the FBI and the government prosecution were willing to keep silent during the trial on this known perjury by one of their key witnesses, what other damning facts are they keeping hidden in this world-sensational political frame-up?

This question takes on even greater meaning when it is recalled that the U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol who was working with the FBI during the case (and who is now a state supreme court judge) was linked by testimony in the state crime commission with the notorious Luchese-DeSapio machine which has underworld links.

FURTHER revelations of creaky frame-up came as the defense appeals for stay of execution cited amazing contradictions between the words of Prosecutor Saypol and his sole witness David Greenglass who swore that the Rosenbergs had conspired to commit espionage.

The defense told Federal Judge Ryan that whereas Greenglass had said that he had "confessed" as soon as he was arrested, Prosecutor Saypol had said that it was several weeks before Greenglass confessed. Who was telling the truth? It is obvious that both could not be telling the truth. Or maybe it was neither. The prosecutor has issued no denial of this defense charge.

Greenglass said that he was not coached or helped when he wrote down the weird series of mathematical drawings and figures which were alleged to be the "atom secret" of which the world knew nothing since this was before the Hiroshima A-bombing. But noted atomic scientists said that this would have been utterly impossible to someone like Greenglass who had never had any training in atomic science and even failed to pass a single one of the elementary courses in physical science he had taken in a polytechnical school. The government's denial in this

point is restricted solely to the sworn testimony of two FBI agents that they—and they alone had not coached Greenglass. But this does not answer the question raised by atomic scientists on the impossibility of Greenglass or anyone else for that matter "stealing" the elaborate and vastly complicated and enormous data required in the atomic weapon manufacture.

These charges of perjured testimony came as the world fight to halt the legal murder of these two innocent people reached new heights.

At every point in this weird case there is evidence of a gigantic political frameup aimed at breeding new hysteria. There is not a single item of evidence which connects the Rosenbergs to any espionage. The sole basis of the government's case is the unsupported "fingering" by David Greenglass who himself faced ter-

rible consequences at the hands of the FBI police if he did not "play ball."

It is clear from the trial records, and from the latest savage propaganda in such papers as the New York Post denouncing the Rosenbergs for their refusal to "confess" that the government is determined to kill the Rosenbergs because it has no evidence against them. It is determined to kill them because they refused to play the ignoble part which the political police thought they could force them by threats of death.

The Rosenbergs are challenging the plot to deceive the United States with a courage which has aroused worldwide admiration and sympathy. Every message of protest urging clemency on the part of President Truman can help save their lives and keep America from this dishonor.

## Jail Gurley Flynn; 'Won't Be Informer'

By ROB F. HALL

DEFENSE ATTORNEY John McTernan was concluding his remarks on certain documents in evidence when the black-haired woman with the big shiny badge slipped into the court room through the door at the right of the judge.

She may have tried to make her entry unnoticed but every eye in the that grim green-and-cream chamber was on her. For she was the U. S. Marshal whose job it was to commit to jail the person of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

McTernan was still talking as the woman marshal placed herself near Miss Flynn's chair. McTernan paused and Judge Edward Dimock cleared his throat. There was no question in any one's mind that his next sentence would send Miss Flynn off to prison to serve 30 days.

BEFORE the judge could proceed, however, Miss Flynn rose from her chair and addressed the court. She spoke as "counsel prose"—that is, acting as her own lawyer—and also on behalf of the other 12 Smith Act defendants.

"We defendants have arrived at a decision," said Miss Flynn. The defense would now rest its case, she said.

This decision was not the result of any feeling on the part of the defendants that their case had been adequately presented, in the fullest, rounded-out way, she continued.

Nevertheless, said Miss Flynn, the defendants were confident that they had shattered the central theme of the prosecution—the lying theme—that the defendants plotted to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

THE REASON why the defense had foreshortened its case, however, had nothing to do with these considerations.

The fact is that this prosecution of Communist leaders has subjected the party and its supporters to an intolerable financial drain, Miss Flynn said. And the prosecution was devised for this purpose, she said, recalling that only a few months ago a Justice Department official boasted that it would bleed the party through a host of Smith Act prosecutions. "They have tried to turn the Communist Party from its legitimate purposes, of leading the struggles of the people for peace and a better life into an exclusively defense organization," she declared.

PETTIS PERRY, the courageous Negro leader who also served as his own attorney, took the floor to support Miss Flynn's position.

"It would be far better that our funds and our energies, and whatever money can be raised, should be devoted to stopping the war in Korea, to stopping the drive to fascism," he told the judge.

The judge momentarily abashed by these statements, recovered himself and again prepared to commit Miss Flynn to prison.

At this point, the defense attorneys, with Mary Kaufman leading off, urged the judge to stay the execution of this sentence for a few days—until after the motions had been argued and the case summed up.

"No," retorted the judge. "I think a further stay of the sentence would be to reduce the punishment to a point less than the offense re-

(Continued on Page 6)

## Defer Nelson Trial to January After Jury Panel Challenges

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH  
THE LOADED jury panel in the "Pittsburgh 5" case was dismissed last week and the trial of Steve Nelson and his four co-defendants was recessed until after the New Year. No date for reopening the trial was set.

The dismissal of the present panel takes U. S. Attorney Boyle, the prosecutor, off the hook. It was fairly obvious that he was not going to get a jury from this panel after 20 of the first 20 panel members admitted their prejudice. A trial delay would then have followed anyhow.

If no jury had been selected out of this hand-picked panel of 135 the defense would have had additional arguments for a change of venue from the prejudice-loaded atmosphere of the Pittsburgh courts.

The official reason given for the panel dismissal, however, was the difficulty in getting a new trial judge after the illness of Judge William Alvah Stewart. The defense will be given a 30-day notice when a new trial judge has been selected.

THIS DELAY slows up the Smith Act frameup against Nelson and Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader; William Albertson, secretary of the Michigan Communist Party; Irving Weissman of New York and James Dolsen, The Worker writer.

The delay brings new dangers to Steve Nelson, however. He is now confined in the County Prison in

little work on his defense, although he is terribly handicapped by the denial of liberty on bail. But prison authorities are talking of rushing him back to the medieval County Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., where he cannot work on his case.

THE VETERAN Communist leader, who once led the famous Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain, was flung into the dungeon "hole" on a frameup charge last October. He was sentenced to nine days there on a fake accusation of throwing a dollar bill to another prisoner. He spent three days of the nine-day sentence on a bread-and-water diet, with no furniture except a plank for a bed at night. He was finally rescued by a court order, transferring him to the County Prison in Pittsburgh on the eve of the Smith Act trial.

Steve Nelson cannot work on his defense in Blawnox. His spectacles and notes are taken away from him in the "hole," and lights are turned out. And he is a forced laborer in the sweated prison workshop, where prison furniture Pittsburgh, where he can do a is made for the open market, when he is out of the "hole."

NELSON's attorneys, Bertram Edises and Ralph Powe, are doing all they can to prevent his return to the Workhouse in this interval between trial sessions. And the Civil Rights Congress is demanding his release on bail pending the appeal of his 20-year sentence.

## Denounce McCarran Law Due To Go Into Effect Xmas Eve

THE RACIST McCarran-Walter Immigration Act goes into effect Dec. 24, and this week saw major organizations including the national CIO convention and the council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences denounce the measure. The law provides for the exclusion of virtually all but white Aryan immigrants, with its bias heaviest against colored peoples, as well as savage provisions for the arrest or deportation of naturalized citizens or non-citizens whose views do not coincide with the government's.

The CIO convention at Atlantic City unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Law. It demanded that naturalized citizens receive the same rights as native-

born, and that deportation be for "serious crimes" only.

The council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences called for "drastic modification" of both the McCarran-Walter Act and the McCarran concentration camp law, declaring that both have raised "grave problems" concerning the entry into this country of visitors and immigrants.

In another condemnation of the law, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin told the 29th annual convention of the National Committee for Labor Israel that that act is a "denial of the very principles that have made this country great." The U. S., he said, has nothing to fear from a more liberal immigration policy and "everything to gain."

## Call National Conference on Dec. 13

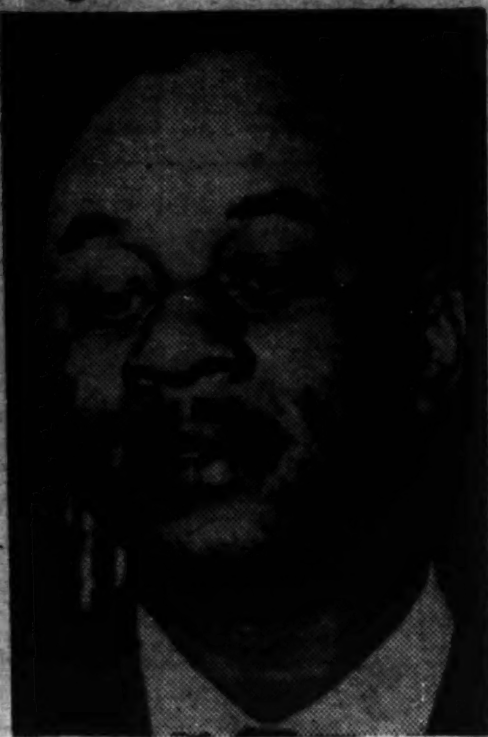
THE THREAT by the McCarran Law is also being met by a scheduled National Conference to Defend the Rights of Foreign-Born Americans, called by the American Committee for the Protection of

Foreign Born in Detroit, Dec. 13 and 14. Representatives of trade unions, civic groups, sociologists, immigration authorities and university professors are meeting there at the invitation of the American Committee.

**What you can do to save two lives: Write or wire President Truman today to grant executive clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Save them from the electric chair**



# Map Action in Capital to Save Lives of Rosenbergs



HAROLD WARD

## French Workers, AFL Locals Act in Ward Frameup

CHICAGO.—Broad labor support, crossing union federation lines and crossing national boundaries was developing this week in support of the fight to save Harold Ward, Harvester union leader, from the electric chair.

The National Committee to save Ward announced that they have received responses from as far as France, where unionists joined in the protests against the frameup.

The committee said that they had received a letter on the case from Henri Jourdain, secretary of the International Trade Unions of Metal and Engineering Workers.

ANOTHER letter from a French worker said that Ward was well-remembered in France where he visited in 1950 as a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress.

At that time, Ward made a tour of the French farm equipment plants, including those of the International Harvester Company, to foster international solidarity among the workers employed by the giant farm implement firm.

KEN BORN, secretary of the committee, declared that the case had received warm support among AFL workers in several of the Chicago printing trades locals where he spoke on behalf of Ward. He said that they responded with funds and with appeals to the state's attorney to drop the prosecution.

"The Ward case is not that of one worker or one union," said Born, "this is the cause of all of labor and the future of every worker in bound up in its outcome."

CHICAGO — Widespread Chicago participation in two dramatic events to save the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg was announced here this week.

The struggle for clemency for the Jewish couple will be highlighted by:

- A vigil at the White House in Washington beginning on Christmas Eve and continuing around-the-clock until President Truman agrees to suspend the death sentence.
- A nationwide gathering in

Washington on Sunday and Monday, Jan. 4 and 5, where thousands will participate in meetings, prayers and delegations to the President, the Department of Justice, members of Congress and other public officials.

THESE actions were announced by Jo Granat, secretary of the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, as part of the nationwide action which is developing to save the lives of the two frameup victims.

## Plan Chicago Affair To Aid St. Louis Smith Act Victims

CHICAGO.—The Chicago rally for defense of the five St. Louis victims of the Smith Act will be held Saturday Jan. 17 at Chopin Cultural Center, the Civil Rights Congress has announced.

Featured speaker at the rally will be Mrs. Dorothy Forest, one of the five victims herself and wife of James Forest, another of the five.

In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Forest, the other victims in St. Louis are William Sentner, UE leader, Marcus Murphy, Negro working-class leader in Missouri, and Robert Manewitz, long a leader in the St. Louis labor movement.

Sentner and Mrs. Forest are out on bail, but Forest, Murphy and Manewitz are still held for \$10,000 bail each, which is more than five times the amount of bail customarily demanded in comparable federal cases.

In announcing the rally, the CRC pointed out that "less than 290 miles from Chicago three victims of the Smith Act have already spent two months in jail because victims of the Smith Act are punished even before being tried, with

the imposition of unreasonable bail requirements.

"The great city of Chicago must rally to the defense of these victims of creeping fascism in a neighboring city."

**KEEP FUND DRIVE ROLLING**  
Illinois readers have contributed \$769 to The Worker's \$50,000 fund campaign, as of last Saturday. This is less than one-third of the goal of \$2,500 for which Illinois readers are striving. Keep it rolling!

## Negro Labor Council to Picket Sears Store Saturdays, Mondays

CHICAGO.—As the heavy holiday buying period approached, the Chicago Negro Labor Council this week stepped up its picketing of the Sears Roebuck store in Chicago's Loop to protest jimcrow employment practices.

Chatman Wailes, secretary of the council, announced that the picketing will be carried on every Saturday, beginning just after the store opens in the morning, and every Monday evening, beginning at 5:30 p.m.

The recent nationwide convention of the council revealed that job discrimination at Sears had been broken down in other cities as a result of a struggle initiated by the council.

"With the support of the unions and democratic groups here," said Wailes, "we can make Sears in Chicago see the light."

Said Mrs. Granat:

"Judge Irving Kaufman, who set the unprecedented death sentence against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, has determined that the Rosenbergs shall die the week of Jan. 12 without any regard for new legal motions dealing with aspects of the case hitherto not presented to the court."

"Only an unprecedented nationwide appeal to President Truman can prevent the shame which the carrying through of this sentence would bring to our cherished traditions of mercy and justice."

THE January events around the Rosenberg case are expected to draw some 3,000 people to the capital. The Chicago Committee's statement added:

"We appeal to the religious, political and labor leaders of our country, to the organizations of the people of Jewish faith, to the Christian churches, to the associa-

tions of the Negro citizenry, to the great organizations of the women of the nation—to all who believe that human life is too sacred to be surrendered to a moment of extreme social passion—send your appeal for clemency to the President now! Send your representatives to him in person!"

## Nuclear Scientist Calls for Clemency

CHICAGO.—Harmon Craig, research associate at the University of Chicago's Institute for Nuclear Studies, this week lashed the death penalty in the Rosenberg case as "unjust" and called for campus protests to President Truman.

Craig's plea for a new trial was contained in a letter which appeared in the U. of C. "Maroon," along with other letters and facts on the case.

Said the scientist: "It is my belief that there is enough uncertainty about this case to justify a new trial which might now be held in a less hostile atmosphere than attended the first."

Pointing out that the case allegedly involved scientific data, Craig urged that the prosecution allow a "competent scientist with security clearance" to study the credibility of the gov-

## What's On?

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Advertise Affairs, Parties, Films, Forums, Meetings  
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**WHAT'S ON COLUMN**  
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6 inch	2.80 per inch
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**DO YOUR XMAS Shopping at the CRO**  
Annual Bazaar. Bargains galore. People's Auditorium, 2497 W. Chicago Ave., Dec. 8-9-7.

**CHICAGO COMMITTEE to Secure Justice** in the Rosenberg Case holds regular Thursday meetings at their office, 179 W. Washington, Room 1004 at 8 p.m.  
**POLISH Cultural Festival**, Sunday Dec. 7, 2-3 p.m. Premiere performance of Chopin Club Chorus; Concert of Chopin music; colorful folk dance group; instrumental quartet. Chopin Cultural Club, 1547 N. Leavitt. Donation: \$1.

**CHRISTMAS Party to honor Harold Ward**, Sunday night, Dec. 15. Program and dance. Admission 50 cents. Auspices: Committee to Free Harold Ward.

**SOLIDARITY Christmas Party for Smith Act Victims Families**, Sun., Dec. 14, 8 to 9 p.m., Chopin Center, 1547 N. Leavitt St. Auspices: Political Victims Welfare Committee.

**FUND-RAISING party for the Illinois Worker**, Sat., Dec. 13, 7:30 p.m. at 542 W. Elm St. Donation 50 cents. Auspices: Near North Side Freedom of the Press Committee. All welcome!

**THE NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL**. This is the joint affair that all Chicago progressives will be going to, Wednesday evening, Dec. 31, at UE Hall, 21 E. Ashland. Top entertainment and a big name band. Donation \$1.50. Auspices: Civil Rights Congress and Freedom of the Press Committee.

**Lecture on "Medicine and Public Health in the USSR"**, Friday evening, Dec. 19, 8 p.m. at Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 69 W. Washington, Room 50. Donation 50 cents.

**CHICAGO RALLY for the defense of the five St. Louis victims of the Smith Act**, Sat. Jan. 17, 8:30 p.m. at Chopin Cultural Center, 1547 N. Leavitt. Auspices: CRC.



**ILLINOIS**  
**DISABLE**  
**EDITION**

**The Worker**

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 64 W. Randolph St., Room 910, Chicago 1, Ill. Phone RA 6-9198.

Editor: CARL HIRSCH.

## Improved 'Worker' Needs Readers' Contributions

A "new" Worker, fresh and powerful and more popular paper, will make its appearance shortly after the first of the year.

The fact was announced this week after a series of preliminary discussions on the improvement of The Worker. The changes which are being discussed by the readers as well as the editorial board, are designed to:

- Provide a new format which will facilitate a clearer, more rounded-out presentation of international, national and local material.

- Improve the organization of news, features, interpretative material.

- Bring about a more popular type of paper, not only more appealing and eye-catching, but also more readable and direct in its weekly presentation.

The Illinois edition will also be vastly improved by the new plan, which is still in the drafting stage and will be finalized with the issue of Jan. 4.

With finances one of the main problems in bringing about the projected changes, the Worker this week renewed its appeal to readers to fulfill the current fund drive.

Illinois is still lagging in the drive with some \$800 turned in thus far. The bulk of the readers still have not been heard from with contributions which are vitally necessary not only to the new plans but to the continued existence of the paper.

Said Sara Hayden, Chicago business manager:

"Our readers have asked for a better paper—one that will more fully meet the needs of this de-

cisive moment of history. That improved paper is now being prepared for us—lacking only the funds to make it a reality."

She called for a flood of contributions to be sent to the offices of the Illinois Edition of The Worker at 64 W. Randolph St., Chicago 1, Illinois.

Readers were also urged to send in their own ideas on how the paper should be changed. The editorial committee is now culling through recommendations sent in by readers so that the improved paper can core accurately reflect the broadest opinions.

Said Mrs. Hayden: "We want to hear from everyone on what they think our paper needs, whether it is content or in form. The new Worker must express the consensus of our readers."

## Falsify Facts to Lift Editor's Citizenship

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Justice Department's lurid version of what the Communist Party is supposed to advocate was made even more lurid here in a complaint served on Al Richmond, Daily People's World editor, seeking revocation of his citizenship.

Although a denaturalization petition was filed in Federal Court here on Oct. 30, after a fanfare announcement by Attorney General James P. McGrath in Washington, papers were not served on Richmond until last Thursday. He was given 60 days to reply.

Heart of the complaint is that Richmond, during denaturalization proceedings at San Antonio, Tex., in June, 1943, where he was stationed with the U. S. Army, falsely swore:

"I am not, and have not been for the period of at least 10 years preceding the date of this petition . . . a believer in the unlawful damage, injury or destruction of property, or sabotage; nor a disbeliever in organized government; nor a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government."

The Justice Department contends that Richmond could not have taken such an oath truthfully and in good faith because he was a member of the Communist Party.

**NOW SHOWING IN CHICAGO**  
at the Cinema Annex  
Madison near Kedzie  
Great New East German Musical  
"Merry Wives of Windsor"  
(The story of Falstaff, with music by Handel)  
Plus great opera excerpts "RIGOLETTO" with Tito Gobbi



NEW JERSEY EDITION

# The Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVII, No. 49 December 7, 1952  
In 2 Sections, Section 1

## Labor Board Bars Union at Campbell's In Taft-Hartley Attack

CAMDEN. THE TAFT-HARTLEY law hit here with full force for the first time anywhere in the country as

the NLRB handed down an order last week revoking bargaining certification in four shops of Local 80-A, Packinghouse Workers Union, CIO.

The Board acted on the frame-up conviction of Anthony Valentino, a Local 80-A Business Agent. Valentino was convicted recently of filing a false non-Communist affidavit, and was sentenced to a five-year prison term.

A leaflet issued to the membership by the union condemning Taft-Hartley said: "Decertification means that you will have to fight that much harder. It will not affect Campbell Soup or any other plant under contract if our membership will stand up and say that our union will not be broken."

"John L. Lewis' Mine Workers never did have certification. What makes the Mine Workers a strong union? TWO WORDS—STICKING TOGETHER!"

LOCAL 80 has been the target

of anti-labor red baiters, and Campbell's Soups has been conducting a campaign designed to weaken it not bust the union.

The convictions of Valentino and Sylvia Neff, office secretary of the union, are a part of the anti-union plot. Mrs. Neff, given a ten-year sentence in an earlier trial, was sentenced to an additional year in prison for "contempt" during the Valentino trial.

THE UNION LEAFLET warned that tougher times are ahead. The company is "persecuting our Shop Stewards, cutting premiums in a number of departments, attempting to break seniority, and company stooges are telling lies to confuse our members."

If the workers want to keep all the gains that have been made in the past 10 years, and continue the fight for improved wages and conditions, then, they said, "Our members must keep their union the strong, democratic, progressive union that it has always been."

## Hail Reversal in Case of 'Trenton 2'

NEWARK. THE ESSEX COUNTY Joint Council on Civil Rights—a group representing more than 50 reliable Newark area—greeted the Supreme Court reversal of the conviction, union and civic groups in victory of the Trenton Two.

CIO spokesman Arthur Chapin, Council president, said that the Joint Council, which had helped raise funds for the appeal, would continue its efforts "to win acquittal of these men."

They are Collis English and Ralph Cooper, two remaining Negro prisoners still to be freed of the Trenton Six, who were framed nearly five years ago on a murder charge.

THE JOINT COUNCIL repeated its urgent request that English be granted hospitalization. He

has suffered eight heart attacks within the past year.

Meanwhile, the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress has demanded that prosecutor Mario Volpe quash the Trenton Two case with a motion to "nolle prosequere," to "prevent further torture of these two innocent men, and save the taxpayers of Trenton further expense beyond the \$150,000 court costs this frameup has already cost them."

Until then, the CRC and hundreds of friends of the Trenton Two are urging Gov. Driscoll to move for immediate bail for the two Negro victims.

"Both are innocent," CRC leader William L. Patterson declared. "Neither has been accused of the crime, so this stands as the final absurdity: a murder case without a murderer."

## New Jersey SHOP TALK

### RAPS IKE'S APPOINTMENTS

Charges that President-elect Eisenhower has "already begun to turn the U. S. government over to the reactionary business interests" have been made by the Essex-West Hudson CIO Council. The council criticized Eisenhower's cabinet appointments saying they are "advocates of the anti-labor philosophy that big business interests come first and the public welfare last."

The resolution passed by the Council's Executive Board was especially critical of the appointment of Charles E. Wilson of General Motors as Secretary of Defense, and Douglas McKay, Oregon Governor, as Secretary of the Interior.

"Wilson is infamous for his wartime proposal to blot big business profits still higher by increasing working hours, as well as eliminating overtime pay" McKay, continued the resolution, is a "well recognized stooge of the tideland thieves, the public utility boys and the special interests."

### CIO WINS POLL

The Textile Workers Union of America, CIO won a 2 to 1 victory over the AFE Textile Workers in an NLRB election at the Gen

Mass in Passaic. The CIO got 638 votes in defeating the Baldanzi raiders.

The Bellman Brook Bleachery workers however, voted to leave the TWU-CIO, in another NLRB election. The vote was 437-17 for the AFL union. This is one of the few shops that has followed the splitters out of the CIO into the AFL.

Wouldn't all workers be much better off with a unified labor movement that devoted all its time, money and energy fighting to improve the conditions of the workers—instead of fighting, raiding each other?

### NEED LABOR UNITY

Approximately 100 delegates from the N. J. CIO are attending the 14th National convention now going on in Atlantic City. Many Jersey workers are fervently hoping that the problems of labor unity, how to get a cease-fire in Korea, and how to beat back reaction's attack will be the center of the convention discussion. Some Jersey workers are planning to take advantage of the convention being moved from Los Angeles to Atlantic City to take in some of

(Continued on page 8)



PICKET SEARS ROEBUCK FOR NEGROES' JOBS—Members of the Chicago Negro Labor Council picket the company's store on Chicago's Loop to protest jimcrow practices. Chicago Council Secretary Chatman Wailes said the action was taken after job discrimination in some other cities had been broken down.

## How to End Gangsterism On the Waterfront

By MICHAEL SINGER

SHAPE-UP! THIS WORD haunts the State Crime Commission. It knows—as does every dock worker and every politician—that the whole \$350,000,000 a year waterfront racket rests on that institution. It knows the murders, the bloody bodies, the slave condi-

tions, the back-breaking speed-up, the alliance of big shippers and the underworld, the extortions and the \$3 a day kick-backs, the goon control of the union and the multi-million dollar payoffs to cops and district leaders—all of that stems from the shape-up.

The Commission will hear the Anthony Anastasia, the Alex Di Brissis, the Ed Florio, the Mickey and Harold Bowers, the Mike Clementes and the whole waterfront cabal of thugs and hoodlums whose guns, fists and cement-filled coffins have terrorized dock workers for decades. But these are small fry compared to the big shots who sit in swank shipping offices, clip coupons in Wall Street, and press buttons in political clubhouses.

THE yearly \$7 billion cargo

operation on the city's docks where 15 percent of all the nation's shipping is handled, is essentially a Big Business enterprise. The Joe Ryans and the Anastasias could not exist a day without the shipping magnates who pay for protection

OFFICIALS of New York stevedoring and trucking firms admitted Wednesday before the State Crime Commission that for years they have had "King" Joe Ryan and other officers of the AFL International Longshoremen's Union on their pay-off list. They did this to buy the help of Ryan and his gang to ward off "labor troubles," they said.

James C. Kennedy, president of Daniel and Kennedy, one of the area's largest stevedoring firms,

testified paying Ryan \$7,500 from 1947 to 1951.

Capt. Douglas Yates of the Jarka firm testified that his concern has made regular payments amounting to \$3,200 to John J. (Gene) Sampson, business agent of Chelsea Local 791.

Against this crew, which has waxed fat on employer payoffs, rank and file longshoremen have made headway only when they were able to revolt against phony deals. Their battles have had to take such forms as the big rank and file strike which tied up the port in November, 1951.

It is also this crew which has perpetrated jimcrow on the waterfront, restricting the number of jobs available to Negro longshoremen. Members of the predominantly Negro Local 968 in Brooklyn have run into the physical terror of the Ryan machine in their battles for jobs for Negroes.

The shape-up with its medieval auction-block hiring system is the backbone of the bloody profits raked in by the major shipping, stevedore, trucking and contracting companies.

The Commission knows that it

## Teachers Hit Increase in Class Size

NEWARK. THE NEWARK Teachers' Union executive committee last week opposed the concept of cutting school expenses by creating larger size classes and eliminating "extras." This "short-cut approach" was proposed recently by Dr. Clarence E. Ackley, educational consultant.

that smaller classes are more beneficial to students, and quoted a Columbia University survey of the Newark school system made in 1942 to back them up. The teachers' union also challenged Dr. Ackley to name a single "frill" in the school system, such as fancy gymnasiums, teachers' rest rooms or dining rooms.

(Continued on Page 8)



# Thankful for The Worker Says Reader Aiding \$50,000 Fund

"ON THIS DAY of Thanksgiving, I am giving thanks to you for keeping fighting for the rights of man, the only paper which does that," says a letter from a reader who contributed \$10 to The Worker \$50,000 fund campaign.

"Since coming to this country, I have read your paper often, and have found many, many answers to the problems of our society."

This is but one of many letters containing contributions of dollar bills, fives, tens and more that have come into The Worker office.

Despite these fine letters, the campaign has lagged badly this past week, and The Worker is in deep financial trouble. We said a couple of weeks ago that we need at least \$6,000 a week until the end of the year to keep going.

Last week, we received less than half of this, and have had to go

deeply into debt again to put the paper out.

We ask that every reader who has not yet contributed to The Worker Fund campaign put from one to five dollars—or more if you can afford it—in an envelope now and send it to us. If this is done, we'll have no trouble in winding up our campaign successfully.

Among contributions received last week were several from freedom of the press groups in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maryland, Ohio, Colorado, West Virginia, Montana, upstate New York and New York City.

From the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania, we received \$100 collected among its state committee members and a message from the committee urging the members of that party in Pennsylvania to get behind "this important fight" if the "only daily peace and

anti-fascist newspaper east of the Rockies is to continue publication."

The Maryland Freedom of the Press Committee, which had previously turned in over \$1,200 gathered from supporters of the paper in that state and in Washington, D. C., came through with another \$41, including \$25 contributed by a group of Baltimore maritime workers.

A group of "screened" seamen from Brooklyn also came through with \$20, their second contribution to our campaign. "We still intend to win back our right to earn a living aboard ship," they write. The \$20 sent last week and the \$10 sent earlier, are in honor of seamen's leader Al Lannon, currently on trial in New York under the thought-control Smith Act.

From Dayton, Ohio, came \$45, while Clevelanders contributed \$161 through the local Freedom

of the Press organization. The Dayton workers have thus far sent in \$100, which is what they set out to raise, and now have decided to shoot for another \$100. They challenge readers in other Ohio cities, notably Cincinnati and Toledo, to match their contributions.

The Clevelanders' contribution includes \$100 from Czech and Polish friends of a veteran fighter for The Worker, Pete, on his 74th birthday. Pete sends the paper his best wishes. Another \$41 comes from a group of readers in Cleveland, \$10 from a group of steel workers and another \$10 from a group of autoworkers.

From Worcester, Mass., we received \$14 contributed by a group of Lithuanian friends of The Worker. While two of our devoted friends from Vermont, who have contributed several times earlier, send \$2 "once more from the Green Mountain State, whose peo-

Received since last week \$2,710.53

Total as of Tuesday \$28,337

Still to Go — \$21,663

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring to 25 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

ple love freedom, fought for it once, will do it again. . . . There isn't much more left, but our hearts break at the smallness of the response."

From the Milwaukee Freedom of the Press Committee, there came \$192 which brings Wisconsin readers to the \$500 mark, their original target. They're plugging for more.

Thus, New Englanders have so far contributed more than \$1,300 to our campaign. They are shooting for \$1,500.

## FBI Witness Lied to Frame Rosenbergs

By MILTON HOWARD

A SHATTERING CONFESSION by the FBI that its agents had helped to get perjured testimony into the court trial which framed innocent Julius and Ethel Rosenberg as "atom spies" threw a lurid light on the whole frameup as the day of execution—some-

ing Saypol who was working with the FBI during the case (and who is now a state supreme court judge) was linked by testimony in the state crime commission with the notorious Luchese-DeSapio machine which has underworld links.

The FBI police were forced to confess that they had taken Schneider secretly to the court the day before to get him to look at the Rosenbergs before he was to testify the next day.

IT IS OBVIOUS that the FBI witness was taken to the court before he was called to the witness stand in order to rehearse him for the role he was to play in court the next day.

To every thinking American the question must naturally occur: If the FBI and the government prosecution were willing to keep silent during the trial on this known perjury by one of their key witnesses, what other damning facts are they keeping hidden in this world-sensational political frame-up?

This question takes on even greater meaning when it is recalled that the U. S. Attorney Ir-

ving Saypol who was working with the FBI during the case (and who is now a state supreme court judge) was linked by testimony in the state crime commission with the notorious Luchese-DeSapio machine which has underworld links.

FURTHER revelations of creaky frame-up came as the defense appeals for stay of execution cited amazing contradictions between the words of Prosecutor Saypol and his sole witness David Greenglass who swore that the Rosenbergs had conspired to commit espionage.

The defense told Federal Judge Ryan that whereas Greenglass had said that he had "confessed" as soon as he was arrested, Prosecutor Saypol had said that it was several weeks before Greenglass confessed. Who was telling the truth? It is obvious that both could not be telling the truth. Or maybe it was neither. The prosecutor has issued no denial of this defense charge.

Greenglass said that he was not coached or helped when he wrote down the weird series of mathematical drawings and figures which were alleged to be the "atom secret" of which the world knew nothing since this was before the Hiroshima A-bombing. But noted atomic scientists said that this would have been utterly impossible to someone like Greenglass who

had never had any training in atomic science and even failed to pass a single one of the elementary courses in physical science he had taken in a polytechnical school. The government's denial in this point is restricted solely to the sworn testimony of two FBI agents that they—and they alone had not coached Greenglass. But this does not answer the question raised by atomic scientists on the impossibility of Greenglass or anyone else for that matter "stealing" the elaborate and vastly complicated and enormous data required in the atomic weapon manufacture.

These charges of perjured testimony came as the world fight to halt the legal murder of these two innocent people reached new heights.

At every point in this weird case there is evidence of a gigantic political frameup aimed at breeding new hysteria. There is not a single item of evidence which connects the Rosenbergs to any espionage. The sole basis of the government's case is the unsupported "fingering" by David Greenglass who himself faced terrible consequences at the hands of the FBI police if he did not "play ball."

It is clear from the trial records, and from the latest savage propaganda in such papers as the New York Post denouncing the Rosenbergs for their refusal to "confess" that the government is determined to kill the Rosenbergs because it has no evidence against them. It is determined to kill them because they refused to play the ignoble part which the political police thought they could force them by threats of death.

The Rosenbergs are challenging the plot to deceive the United States with a courage which has aroused worldwide admiration and sympathy. Every message of protest urging clemency on the part of President Truman can help save their lives and keep America from this dishonor.

## Defer Nelson Trial to January After Jury Panel Challenges

PITTSBURGH when a new trial judge has been selected.

THE LOADED jury panel in the "Pittsburgh 5" case was dismissed last week and the trial of Steve Nelson and his four co-defendants was recessed until after the New Year. No date for reopening the trial was set.

The dismissal of the present panel takes U. S. Attorney Boyle, the prosecutor, off the hook. It was fairly obvious that he was not going to get a jury from this panel after 20 of the first 20 panel members admitted their prejudice. A trial delay would then have followed anyhow.

If no jury had been selected out of this handicapped panel of 195 the defense would have had additional arguments for a change of venue from the prejudice-loaded atmosphere of the Pittsburgh courts.

The official reason given for the panel dismissal, however, was the difficulty in getting a new trial judge after the illness of Judge William Alvah Stewart. The defense will be given a 30-day notice

THIS DELAY slows up the Smith Act frameup against Nelson and Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader; William Albertson, secretary of the Michigan Communist Party; Irving Weissman of New York and James Dolsen, The Worker writer.

The delay brings new dangers to Steve Nelson, however. He is now confined in the County Prison in little work on his defense, although he is terribly handicapped by the denial of liberty on bail. But prison authorities are talking of rushing him back to the medieval County Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., where he cannot work on his case.

NELSON's attorneys, Bertram Edises and Ralph Powe, are doing all they can to prevent his return to the Workhouse in this interval between trial sessions. And the Civil Rights Congress is demanding his release on bail pending the appeal of his 20-year sentence.

## Denounce McCarran Law Due To Go Into Effect Xmas Eve

THE RACIST McCarran-Walter Immigration Act goes into effect Dec. 24, and this week saw major organizations including the national CIO convention and the council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences denounce the measure. The law provides for the exclusion of virtually all but white Aryan immigrants, with its bias heaviest against colored peoples, as well as savage provisions for the arrest or deportation of naturalized citizens or non-citizens whose views do not coincide with the government's.

The CIO convention at Atlantic City unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Law. It demanded that naturalized citizens receive the same rights as native-born, and that deportation be for "serious crimes" only.

The council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences called for "drastic modification" of both the McCarran-Walter Act and the McCarran concentration camp law, declaring that both have raised "grave problems" concerning the entry into this country of visitors and immigrants.

In another condemnation of the law, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin told the 29th annual convention of the National Committee for Labor Israel that that act is a "denial of the very principles that have made this country great." The U. S., he said, has nothing to fear from a more liberal immigration policy and "everything to gain."

### Call National Conference on Dec. 13

THE THREAT by the McCarran Law is also being met by a scheduled National Conference to Defend the Rights of Foreign-Born Americans, called by the American Committee for the Protection of



What you can do to save two lives: Write or wire President Truman today to grant executive clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Save them from the electric chair



# Truth About the Prague Trials

(Continued from Page 6)  
and 1927 defined punishment "for agitating national enemies" at two years' imprisonment during

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## MONUMENTS

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peace and death in wartime. In  
January 1931, Joseph Stalin told  
a reporter of the Jewish Tele-  
graphic Agency: "Anti-Semitism  
serves the interests of the ex-  
ploiter. . . . Communists cannot  
be anything but outspoken enemies  
of anti-Semitism. We fight anti-  
semitism by the strongest methods  
in the Soviet Union. Active anti-  
Semites are punished by death un-  
der law." . . . Communist Parties  
of all the countries of the world  
punish anti-Semitism in word or  
deed by expulsion. . . . The Czechoslovak  
government, like the other  
People's Democracies, punished  
anti-Jewish words or deeds by im-  
prisonment. . . . Zionism is not a  
crime in Czechoslovakia or any  
other country, except fascist coun-  
tries. The crime is to use Zionism  
and the Zionist movement as an  
instrument of espionage and sabo-  
tage.

2. The state policy of the  
United States finances, organizes  
and directs espionage and sabo-  
tage activities against the countries  
of People's Democracy. The Ker-  
sten Amendment to the Mutual  
Security Act of Oct. 10, 1951 au-  
thorized expenditure of \$100,-  
000,000, as Rep. Kersten declared  
(Congressional Record, October  
20, Appendix A 6950), for "render-  
ing aid" to underground move-  
ments in the so-called "Communist  
Countries." To prevent this pur-  
pose from being exposed in the  
United Nations, the U. S. dele-  
gation to the sixth General As-  
sembly caused a Draft Code of  
curity, which would have con-  
demned sabotage and terrorist ac-  
tivities by one state against an-  
other, to be struck off the agenda.

A recent manifestation of this  
activity was exposed by Prime  
Minister August Zinn of Hessen  
Province, American Zone, West  
Germany, who disclosed that U. S.  
authorities in West Germany have  
raised, trained, armed and fi-  
nanced a secret terrorist organiza-  
tion in order to murder leading  
Social Democrats and trade union-  
ists. And a United Press dispatch  
circulated to the German press on  
Oct. 10 stated: "The American  
High Commission has been aware  
for two years that German par-  
tisans were being trained and fi-  
nanced by an American Intelli-  
gence Agency. High Commission-  
er Donnelly (an ex-U. S. Intelli-  
gence and FBI agent—J. P.) con-  
ferred secretly all day Friday with  
Lieut. General Truscott, chief of  
American intelligence in Germany,  
and Lieut. Gen. Eddy, Command-  
er in Chief of the American Forces  
in Europe."

3-The Israeli Ben-Gurion Gov-  
ernment has converted Israel into  
a war base and economic depend-  
ency of Wall Street. S. Mikunis,  
Secretary General of the Commu-  
nist Party of Israel, on May 29,  
1952 reported to the C.P.I. Con-  
gress that: "The Ben-Gurion gov-  
ernment attached Israel to the ag-  
gressive imperialist camp, turned  
the State of Israel into a U. S.  
vassal dependent politically, eco-  
nomically and militarily on the  
Washington rulers. . . . The Israel  
UN delegation became a most ob-  
edient instrument in the hands  
of the imperialist bloc. . . . The  
broadest masses of the people are  
hard hit by the present state of  
industry and agriculture. . . . The  
Arabs in the ghetto are deprived  
of the freedom of movement, free-  
dom of abode, freedom and equal-  
ity in marketing their products; of

the right of ownership of the soil,  
freedom of organization and free-  
dom of the individual. . . . The  
interior regime in the State (has)  
entered into a process of fasciza-  
tion. . . . The leadership of the  
Zionist Organization is actually a  
devoted and faithful agency of  
the interests of American imperi-  
alism, of the interests of Wall  
Street magnates. Some of these  
leaders are themselves big busi-  
nessmen of Wall Street."

4. The rightwing AFL and CIO  
leaders, having learned nothing  
from the recent elections, continue  
faithfully to parrot the employers'  
line, and to serve the camp of war  
and imperialism. George Meany,  
the AFL's new president, had good  
reason for his slanderous attack on  
Czechoslovakia. According to  
Readers Digest of September,  
1952, the AFL's European Repre-  
sentative, Irving Brown, is himself  
an agent of U. S. intelligence. On  
page 111, Donald Robinson quotes  
a Czech in Prague as telling him:  
"Our underground now has con-  
tacts inside the leadership of the  
Czech Communist Party itself.  
Irving Brown has been working  
with us."

THE PRAGUE TRIALS and  
their sequel have thus struck a  
powerful blow at the Czechoslovak  
center of an international con-  
spiracy directed against all the  
People's Democracies, the Soviet  
Union and People's China, that is,  
directed against peace. Hence,  
these trials constitute a big con-  
tribution to world peace.

However, it would be illusory  
to believe the Prague trials will be  
the last. The international con-  
spiracy against the peace contin-  
ues.

The American people, at whose  
expense and in whose name these  
despicable aggressive activities are  
being carried on, have a direct re-  
sponsibility to and them. Instead  
of espionage, sabotage and aggres-  
sive designs against other coun-  
tries, it is in our vital interest to  
develop policies of friendship and  
trade.

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## Robert Minor

(Continued from Page 5)  
manuscript. He was writing his  
autobiography. As he told about  
Jesse James, he laughed his big  
whole-hearted laughter. It was hard  
to believe that he was mortally  
sick.

Yet in a deeper sense Bob was  
never sick or defeated. He couldn't  
be. He was on the side of life.  
He was one of those who live in  
spite of death. Bob had been a  
sign painter once. On all the  
buildings and streets of America  
he painted the single word "Liberty."  
His roots were deep and  
eternal. They were American  
worker roots. Let us ever re-  
member that McCarthy is not the  
true America, but an alien enemy.  
Bob is the true America, to whom  
Liberty was always a sacred word.  
We brooded there in the dim  
cave of the Arena where prize  
fights and mass meetings are  
usually held. On all the dim faces,  
in the weeping on the flower-  
decked coffin of Bob Minor, I  
could read that great word he  
cherished all his life: "Liberty!"

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Personal note to all readers and organ-  
izations: If your outfit is planning to  
run some sort of affair for SUNDAY, FEB. 22,  
forget it. Everyone is going to be somewhere else.

## 'Jazz' is the subject of a FORUM

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 7th — 3:30

Speakers: Miss Hope Foye, Chairman  
Mr. Sidney Finkelstein  
Mr. Abner W. Berry

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# SHOP TALK

(Continued from Page 1)

the sessions.

## NEW LABOR GROUP

Union members in Hillside have organized the Hillside Labor Education Council. The aim of the organization is education on labor legislation. At its first public meeting, Township Committeeman-elect William Gural spoke on labor legislation in the U. S.

Gural said that the Taft-Hartley Act makes the government an outright agent of the employer. Pressure on Congressmen was recommended as the best way to replace the Taft-Hartley Act with the Wagner Act.

Applications for membership are available from members of the Council or from temporary secretary, Mrs. Raya Bernstein, 1281 Liberty Ave., Hillside.

## HITS SINGER CO.

The Union County Council of the CIO has accused the Singer Manufacturing Co. of unfair bargaining. The company is trying to use the approaching holiday period to force union negotiators to accept the company's proposals or to go out on strike. The contract expired Oct. 22. Local 461 IUE-CIO is bargaining agent for the workers.

The CIO Council also named municipal leaders for its political action program in Elizabeth, Plainfield, Linden and Hillside. Its annual convention will be held on Jan. 25 at the Elizabeth Carteret Hotel.

## APPEAL JAIL TERMS

Contempt of court fines and jail sentences, imposed by Judge Stein, on two locals and six union officers, have been appealed to the State Supreme Court by the CIO's United Paperworkers Union. The defendants were accused of violating an anti-picketing injunction issued by Judge Stanton of the Superior Court. The whole labor movement should speak out against this "contempt of court" racket.

## PRO BIG BUSINESS

You thought big business owned this country? Well, you're wrong, according to Irving C. McCann, author of "Why the Taft-Hartley Law," who spoke to the Pro-America Association in East Or-

ange. (The Pro-America Association is pro-reactionary big business). Industry-wide bargaining must be abolished, and unions must be brought under the anti-trust laws if organized labor is to be prevented from "taking over the country," this reactionary character says. Looks like McCann is trying for a job in Eisenhower's cabinet.

## KILLED IN FALL

Industrial accidents, most of which could be prevented, continue to take their toll of Jersey workers. A 62-year-old man, Joseph Van Hart of South Plainfield was killed in a fall at the American Smelting and Refining Company plant in Perth Amboy. His head struck the concrete floor.

## CITY RATINGS

Newark and Paterson are listed in the moderate labor surplus group by the U. S. Labor Department. Trenton and Perth Amboy are in the "balanced labor supply" group while Atlantic City is rated as an area of "substantial labor surplus."

## Back Justice Plea For Kelly Family

TRENTON

THE CASE of Mrs. Cora Lee Kelly, who was bludgeoned by police the night they killed her son, and was then fined for "disorderly conduct," won a vote of support last week from the Trenton branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The NAACP heard an impassioned plea from James Imbrie of the Princeton Committee, which heads the legal defense of the Trenton Two.

"The memory still burns of the night of Aug. 19, 1951, the people of Trenton should know the truth about the Kelly case," Imbrie said.

THE GROUP voted to ask the national NAACP legal department to confer with Imbrie in an effort to carry the Kelly case to the New Jersey Supreme Court.

An appeal of Mrs. Kelly's fine and jail terms of two of her sons, Charles and Fred, is now before Judge Charles Hutchinson, the man who sent the Trenton Six to the Death House after their first trial. Imbrie made his appeal on behalf of the Princeton Committee in anticipation of a probable "unfavorable" decision from Judge Hutchinson, who sharply limited testimony during the county court appeal.

## Newark Forum On Deportation Law Dec. 10

NEWARK

THE ANTI-LABOR McCarran-Walter deportation law will be discussed by Frank Ilchuk, editorial staff member of the Ukrainian Daily News, and Solomon Golat, prominent Newark attorney, at a forum to be held Wednesday, December 10, at 8:30 p.m., 516 Clinton Ave., by the Clinton Hill chapter of the Civil Rights Congress.

The CRC warns "The effective date of this 'Nuremberg Law' is Dec. 24, 1952, unless President Truman instructs his Attorney General not to put the provisions of this act into effect until Congress has an opportunity to repeal or change it."

A FULL ANALYSIS of the provisions of the McCarran-Walter law will be made at the Wednesday forum. The public is invited. Opposition of Jerseyans to the racist McCarran-Walter bill was mounting this week. Republican Sen. Robert C. Hendrickson termed amendment of the bill a matter of highest priority for the next session of Congress.

Earlier, in Atlantic City, the Mizrahi Women's Organization of America spoke out sharply at its

# Chain Letter for Peace Snowballs in New Jersey

Editor, Jersey Worker:

"An injury to one is an injury to all." This realization brought out about 1,000 Campbell's Soup workers to protest the firing of William Walls, a Negro steward, in a two hour demonstration in front of the company's two plants.

When the night workers went in they were replaced on the picket line by the day workers as they came out. The demonstration was voted by a membership meeting of the local.

"Brother Walls was fired, for leaving his job for union business, despite the fact he had gotten permission from his leader. The company claimed that the leader was not authorized to grant time off,

but the union proved that leaders had been doing it for year. The grievance went thru all four steps with the company arrogantly refusing to admit the unfairness of Wall's firing.

"The lines in front of the plants were made up chiefly of Negro workers. The number of white workers varied from 15-30 percent. A small group of the opposition in the union, some of whom acted as stool pigeons in the Taft-Hartley trial of our business agent Tony Valentino, tried to create the idea that white workers would not participate. But many workers realized that by defending this militant Negro worker, we were

defending our whole steward system against the company's efforts to weaken it.

"I am disturbed, however, that more white workers did not participate. The company struck out at a colored steward, but that's only the beginning. If they get away with it no one's job will be secure. If they can change their rules to get rid of Bill Walls then they can do the same to get rid of anyone else.

"Whatever the results of the arbitration we won't let Bill Walls stay outside. Local 80 members—Negro and white—will show Campbell's soup we mean business."

A Campbell's Soup Worker.

## TWO-HOUR DEMONSTRATION PROTESTS FIRING OF NEGRO STEWARD AT CAMPBELL'S

ASBURY PARK

A CHAIN LETTER for peace, started in Jersey's farm area, is snowballing through the state. Signed "A Chain-of-Life Parent," the letter urges the reader to send copies to five friends, and then write to President Truman and Gen. Eisenhower, urging an immediate

cease-fire in Korea.

The letter says, in part, "As a parent, my heart cries out for the needless killing of our American youth, and over one little issue—the exchange of prisoners of war.

"Must our boys die for this? Must our boys languish in prison camps? The American people

say it doesn't have to be so. General Eisenhower said he would get peace in Korea.

"... Please, please—do not end this chain. It is a chain of life, and your breaking a link might be responsible for another American boy dying. . . . We pray that the war will be stopped soon, and that our boys will be home."

## Trenton Marine Free After Wide Protest

TRENTON.

MARINE SGT. Ralph Chiarello, sentenced to 10 years at hard labor by a Korean court-martial, is free.

News that he was cleared by a Navy review board reached the Chiarello family in their Whitaker St., Trenton, home just as they were going through the motions of a Thanksgiving dinner.

It turned into a real celebration. The young marine's overjoyed mother, Mrs. Marie Chiarello, cried as she said, "All I want is my boy to come home. We'll have a good dinner for Ralph, his friends and all the people who helped to clear him."

It was when the Chiarello family took the case to the people of Trenton that things began to move. Ralph's brother Louis, a General Electric worker, said:

"I appreciate all the help people have given me. I thank everyone from the bottom of my heart for all their helpful letters, calls and messages to Mrs. Anna Rosenberg which meant a lot in bringing my brother's case to a speedy and just conclusion."

APPEALS to free Chiarello came from hundreds of sympathetic friends, city, county and federal officials, and from 400 of Louis Chiarello's shopmates at the GE plant, who petitioned the City Commission to act. They forwarded the appeal to Washington.

Sgt. Chiarello, accused of "abandoning equipment" on a wartime Korean hill, wrote home at the time, "I thought a life was worth more than a piece of gear." He was sentenced although the ma-

teriel was recovered intact the next day, and despite the fact that his commanding officer admitted he gave Chiarello the wrong signal.

After the review board declared him completely innocent of all charges, Chiarello was reinstated with full back pay. His family expects him home within several weeks on a 30-day furlough.

IT WAS a victory for the thousands who protested the unfair military sentence, and a "happy ending" for the Chiarellos. But there are hundreds more, many of them Negroes like Lt. Leon Gilbert, still imprisoned by the same arrogant military courts. In an editorial greeting the acquittal, the Trentonian added this apt postscript:

"Maybe Chiarello should have been the accuser instead of the accused."

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City; or bring them to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

## Film Stirs Peace Interest

NEWARK

THE ESSEX COUNTY Women's Council for Peace presented November showings of the Quaker peace film, "A Time for Greatness," to 15 religious and women's organizations, attended by more than 300 people, chiefly women. The film, still being booked, calls for moral concern over United States foreign policy which has militarized the country and is spreading fear and distrust throughout Europe and Asia.

In a discussion after the film at one Methodist Church, the Women's Society chairlady asked anxiously, "But what can we do?"

The women were highly interested in the suggestion, by spokesmen of the Essex County Women's Council for Peace, to petition the United Nations for an immediate cease-fire in Korea and negotiate on the remaining issue of prisoner exchange later, and to send delegations to their Congressmen to support this demand.

AT A NEGRO Baptist Church, the congregation was informed of the Women's Council's plan to circulate cards to Eisenhower calling for cease-fire in Korea.

The minister urged the congregation that in the meantime everyone write their Congressmen and Eisenhower demanding that they carry into life the people's desire for peace. He invited the Women's Council to return with more information and plans for peace activity.

After several showings of the film, the Women's Council for Peace circulated a poll which contained this question:

"Do you think that preventing war is the responsibility of each of us or do you think it should be left to people in public office?"

The response is reported to have been unanimously in favor of the need for individual responsibility. Many of the people who answered the poll wrote down the names of other churches and organizations to which they felt the film should be offered by the Women's Council.

After film discussions were held on "The effect of war on the American child" at a Presbyterian Church; on "Youth and War," at a Methodist youth group, and on a program to achieve peace at a showing for mothers.

## Negro Labor Council Maps Job Drive

NEWARK

"THIS IS IT!" The Negro woman from Trenton was speaking for all 59 Jersey delegates, on their way home from Cleveland, where the historic second annual convention of the National Negro Labor Council had just finished.

They came, Negro and white, from 18 unions and shops through Jersey, from Newark and the Oranges, Perth Amboy, Carteret, from Camden and Trenton and Jersey City.

There were packinghouse workers, furriers, people from auto assembly shops, observers from the independent Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, and another from a CIO electrical workers' local.

WITHIN hours after their return, before there was time for formal "reports" the delegates swung into plans for jobs for Negroes at the large Krueger Brewery in Newark, at Johnson & Johnson medical supplies plant near New Brunswick and at American Airlines.

They came back determined to make sure that NLC policies on a Fair Employment Act and for breaking jimcrow in hiring and upgrading, are put into full practice throughout their home state. And to do this, they started special meetings and a membership drive to swell Jersey's NLC membership.



# NEGRO LEADERS PRESS IKE TO APPOINT NEGRO JUDGES HERE

PHILADELPHIA.—Negro leaders here are demanding that President-elect Eisenhower appoint at least one Negro to vacancies on the Federal district bench in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Other local governmental posts for which Negro appointments are being demanded include a federal assistant district attorneyship, Min-

ister to Liberia, and several important administrative posts.

Gov. Fine is also under pressure to appoint a Negro judge to a vacancy in the Common Pleas court.

Meanwhile, discussions are already under way to organize a bipartisan drive to get both major parties to slate Negroes for the

judgeships, row offices, and magistracies to be elected next year. Nominating papers for these posts start circulating in February for the May primaries.

The federal judgeships that are vacant include those held by former Judges Bard and McGranery. Both were Democrats.

Previous demands that Negroes

be appointed to the vacancies were answered by refusal of local Democratic Party leaders and President Truman to make any appointment before the election. Thus the vacancies will now be filled by Eisenhower.

There are no Negroes in the federal court in this district. Only one Municipal Court position is

held by a Negro out of over 40 local and state judgeships.

Chief candidates mentioned by the Pittsburgh Courier for important Federal consideration are: Tobson Reynolds, Irvin Underhill, Theodore Spaulding, Eugene Tanner Moore, Eugene Washington Rhodes, Ernest Wright and Charles Winchell Wright.

## PENNA. EDITION The Worker

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## Jail Gurley Flynn; 'Won't Be Informer'

— See Page 2 —

## GOP Drops Pa. Senate Leader in Tax Fight

HARRISBURG. — Opening rounds have already been fired in the big business drive to put over a "tax the workers" program when the new legislature opens Jan. 6.

Senator John M. Walker of Pittsburgh, who led a legislative fight that finally defeated Gov. Fine's proposed wage tax during the 1953 session, has been forced to withdraw as candidate to succeed himself as Republican floor leader in the State Senate.

Walker who represents the industrial Pittsburgh area, was opposed for the post of GOP floor leader this year by Gov. Fine who endorsed Senator Rowland B. Mahany of rural Crawford County.

WALKER in withdrawing when faced with defeat in the GOP caucus, issued a statement declaring that Gov. Fine's "opposition to my reelection as Senate floor leader is based on the fact that I led the fight against and defeated his proposed income tax in the 1951 session."

At the same time Fine in an-

nouncing support for Senator Mahany as new Senate floor leader declared "Mahany has always been with me."

Another sign that soak the workers' tax program is being readied was a recent "trial balloon" announcement that Republican leaders here were considering a "three-tax package" in order to "avoid" an income, sales or mercantile tax.

THE "THREE-TAX" proposal to bring in more than the 135 millions extra which Gov. Fine has announced will be needed the next two years are:

A "use" tax on autos, trucks, and buses.

Revival of the soft drink tax. Transfer tax on the sale of liquor and beer licenses.

While these proposed levies are supposedly designed to eliminate need for wage or sales taxes, the removal of Walker is seen here as tipping off the real designs of the corporations who dominate the leadership of both major parties here.

## UE 155 Rank and File Elect Fluhrer Slats, 542 to 202

PHILADELPHIA — Progressive trade unionism was upheld in the voting here late in November when the pro-UE slate, headed by Charles Fluhrer, was elected by a vote of 542 to 202, over the pro-IUE slate, headed by Michael Giardino.

Giardino, whose entire campaign was conducted on the basis of red-baiting and demands for a witchhunt in the union was decisively defeated in the biggest turnout of voters that the local has known in five years.

Together with Fluhrer as president, the slate elected three vice-presidents, Vernon McDonald, Leo

Edwards, and Harry Davis. Edward DeBuest was reelected as recording secretary; Donald Ferguson elected treasurer, and John Baumgardner, financial secretary.

ALL OFFICERS elected to the executive board are those who have supported Local 155 against the splitting tactics of Thomas Delaney and Samuel DiMaria, now IUE organizers. Both were used by the Un-American Committee as anti-union witnesses in hearings last month.

As Local 155 organizers, the two incumbents, David Davis and Max Helfand, were reelected on the Fluhrer slate.

## YOUTH SPEAKS OUT! 18-YEAR-OLD VOTE DRIVE LAUNCHED HERE

PHILADELPHIA. — A newly-formed, 18-year-old vote committee plans to present a bill to the state legislature next month to lower the voting age to 18.

James Barry Tracton, 26, of 500

S. Melville St., in West Philadelphia, was named chairman of the group which was formed at a luncheon sponsored by the Philadelphia Boosters Association at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel last week.

Others named to the committee include Bernard Crumlish, William Lederer, Samuel Cooke, Mario DePaolo, Stanton Trisetter, George Guyer Young and James Kelly.

## 13-YEAR-OLD HELPS TO ORGANIZE PARENTS

PHILADELPHIA. — Teen-agers told adults last week to get busy and provide more facilities for youth. One 13-year-old youngster told a meeting of 50 grown-ups at the Solis-Cohen school:

"The teen-agers problem boils down to the fact that we don't have enough things to do." He urged a community building with facilities for swimming, baseball, other sports, and dancing.

A 15-year-old girl complained there was no place for young people to go, so they had to hang around corners. She and other youth objected to the way police molested them.

The meeting was held by the Upper Northwood Community Council representing about 30 civic and religious groups in the Ox-

ford Circle area of Northeast Philadelphia.

Teen-ager leaders are planning further meetings to bring their needs before the community.

## PTC 'MAKES' \$55,000,000

PHILADELPHIA.—Startling revelations by the City of Philadelphia show that the Philadelphia Transportation Co. (PTC) has milked the car riders of this city for many years through a phony system of bookkeeping).

Mayor Joseph Clark told the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission that the PTC was only worth about \$45,000,000. The transportation company claims it is worth \$105,000,000, and that its "reasonable" profits should be based on that figure.

THE PHONEY PTC evaluation is seen as the center of the fight around an increase in fares that the PTC wants, and a refusal to grant a wage increase to its 10,000 employees. The city of Philadelphia claims that the transit system is "outmoded" and the transit company should bear the cost because of a loss in business rather than the car riders.

The big metropolitan newspapers are taking the side of the PTC in this fight and are calling for drastic action against the transit workers if they go on strike for higher wages and better working conditions.

The workers represented by Local 234, CIO Transport Workers Union, are negotiating for a new contract with the PTC which runs out Dec. 14, this year.

## Attempt to Jack Up Wage Tax Fizzles

PHILADELPHIA. — The attempt by business groups to push through an increased wage tax fizzled out last week when Philadelphia refused to be stampeded into supporting business opposition to a mercantile tax.

The business groups, behind whom stood the large industrialists and bankers of this area, were opposed to a three-mill business tax which was passed by the City Council of Philadelphia.

Full page advertisements, radio announcements and meetings were used in an attempt to stampede the people of this city into accepting a wage tax. The leaders of the business groups threatened to bring down 10,000 people to the city council meeting, but only 500 were present.

THE CIO COUNCIL of the Philadelphia area mobilized its forces to oppose an increase in the wage tax rate. The CIO was ready to call a stoppage of its members to defeat the proposed increased wage tax, if necessary.

The struggle in this city is a forerunner of the bitter struggle shaping up in the next session of state legislature which convenes Jan. 6 around the tax program of Gov. Fine.

## Quakers to Show Peace Film Sunday

PHILADELPHIA.—The Quaker peace film "A Time for Greatness," will be shown Sunday evening, Dec. 7, at 7:30 p.m. by the Race St. Forum, at the Friends Meeting House, Race St., west of 15th. A discussion after the film is being led by James Bristol of the American Friends Service Committee Staff. Admission is free.

An eye-witness account of South Africa today is being presented at the Forum the following Sunday evening, Dec. 14.

Chairman of the Race Street Forum, Burton G. Parshall, was scheduled to address a Korean cease-fire rally at the YMHA on Thursday, Dec. 4.

## CP LEADERS SEND DW \$100

PHILADELPHIA. — Individual members of the District Committee of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware contributed \$100 last week to the Daily Worker Fund Campaign and issued an appeal "to all members of the Party in Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware to come to the

forefront in this important fight." The appeal follows:

"We call upon all our members in all parts of Pennsylvania and Delaware to come to the forefront in this important fight. Let us guarantee the funds to print the Pennsylvania Worker and the Daily Worker. Let us now prepare to

increase the circulation of these papers as well as the funds."

Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware readers have contributed some \$1,100 to The Worker's \$50,000 Fund Campaign, and from Western Pennsylvania has come \$110. We're striving for \$2,500 from Eastern Pennsylvania and \$200 from the western part of the state. Keep 'em rolling!

## 151 Days in Jail With Bail Denied

See Back Page



# Thankful for The Worker Says Reader Aiding \$50,000 Fund

"ON THIS DAY of Thanksgiving, I am giving thanks to you for keeping fighting for the rights of man, the only paper which does that," says a letter from a reader who contributed \$10 to The Worker \$50,000 fund campaign.

"Since coming to this country, I have read your paper often, and have found many, many answers to the problems of our society."

This is but one of many letters containing contributions of dollar bills, fives, tens and more that have come into The Worker office.

Despite these fine letters, the campaign has lagged badly this past week, and The Worker is in deep financial trouble. We said a couple of weeks ago that we need at least \$6,000 a week until

the end of the year to keep going. Last week, we received less than half of this, and have had to go deeply into debt again to put the paper out.

We ask that every reader who has not yet contributed to The Worker Fund campaign put from one to five dollars—or more if you can afford it—in an envelope now and send it to us. If this is done,

we'll have no trouble in winding up our campaign successfully.

Among contributions received last week were several from freedom of the press groups in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maryland, Ohio, Colorado, West Virginia, Montana, upstate New York and New York City.

From the Communist Party of (Continued on Page 6)

Received since last week  
\$2,710.55  
Total as of Tuesday  
\$28,337  
Still to Go — \$21,663  
Send your contributions to:  
P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station,  
New York City 3, N. Y., or bring  
to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

## FBI Witness Lied to Frame Rosenbergs

By MILTON HOWARD

A SHATTERING CONFESSION by the FBI that its agents had helped to get perjured testimony into the court trial which framed innocent Julius and Ethel Rosenberg as "atom spies" threw a lurid light on the whole frameup as the day of execution—some time in the week of Jan. 12 drew closer.

Faced by the facts produced by the defense in an appeal to Judge Sylvester Ryan in the Federal Court, the FBI officially admitted in an affidavit that it knew that its witness, Ben Schneider, had lied when he told the court that he had not seen the Rosenbergs between the time he allegedly took their passport photos in June, 1950, and the time he identified them from the witness stand in October.

The FBI police were forced to confess that they had taken Schneider secretly to the court the day before to get him to look at the Rosenbergs before he was to testify the next day.

IT IS OBVIOUS that the FBI witness was taken to the court before he was called to the witness stand in order to rehearse him for the role he was to play in court the next day.

To every thinking American the question must naturally occur: If the FBI and the government prosecution were willing to keep silent during the trial on this known perjury by one of their key witnesses, what other damning facts are they keeping hidden in this world-sensational political frame-up?

This question takes on even greater meaning when it is recalled that the U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol who was working with the FBI during the case (and who is now a state supreme court judge) was linked by testimony in the state crime commission with the notorious Luchese-DeSapio machine which has underworld links.

FURTHER revelations of creaky frame-up came as the defense appeals for stay of execution cited amazing contradictions between the words of Prosecutor Saypol and his sole witness David Greenglass who swore that the Rosenbergs had conspired to commit espionage.

The defense told Federal Judge Ryan that whereas Greenglass had said that he had "confessed" as soon as he was arrested, Prosecutor Saypol had said that it was several weeks before Greenglass confessed. Who was telling the truth? It is obvious that both could not be telling the truth. Or maybe it was neither. The prosecutor has issued no denial of this defense charge.

Greenglass said that he was not coached or helped when he wrote down the weird series of mathematical drawings and figures which were alleged to be the "atom secret" of which the world knew nothing since this was before the Hiroshima A-bombing. But noted atomic scientists said that this would have been utterly impossible to someone like Greenglass who had never had any training in atomic science and even failed to pass a single one of the elementary courses in physical science he had taken in a polytechnical school. The government's denial in this

point is restricted solely to the sworn testimony of two FBI agents that they—and they alone had not coached Greenglass. But this does not answer the question raised by atomic scientists on the impossibility of Greenglass or anyone else for that matter "stealing" the elaborate and vastly complicated and enormous data required in the atomic weapon manufacture.

These charges of perjured testimony came as the world fight to halt the legal murder of these two innocent people reached new heights.

At every point in this weird case there is evidence of a gigantic political frameup aimed at breeding new hysteria. There is not a single item of evidence which connects the Rosenbergs to any espionage. The sole basis of the government's case is the unsupported "fingering" by David Greenglass who himself faced ter-

rible consequences at the hands of the FBI police if he did not "play ball."

It is clear from the trial records, and from the latest savage propaganda in such papers as the New York Post denouncing the Rosenbergs for their refusal to "confess" that the government is determined to kill the Rosenbergs because it has no evidence against them. It is determined to kill them because they refused to play the ignoble part which the political police thought they could force them by threats of death.

The Rosenbergs are challenging the plot to deceive the United States with a courage which has aroused worldwide admiration and sympathy. Every message of protest urging clemency on the part of President Truman can help save their lives and keep America from this dishonor.

## Jail Gurley Flynn; 'Won't Be Informer'

By ROB F. HALL

DEFENSE ATTORNEY John McTernan was concluding his remarks on certain documents in evidence when the black-haired woman with the big shiny badge slipped into the court room through the door at the right of the judge.

She may have tried to make her entry unnoticed but every eye in the that grim green-and-cream chamber was on her. For she was the U. S. Marshal whose job it was to commit to jail the person of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

McTernan was still talking as the woman marshal placed herself near Miss Flynn's chair. McTernan paused and Judge Edward Dimock cleared his throat. There was no question in any one's mind that his next sentence would send Miss Flynn off to prison to serve 30 days.

BEFORE the judge could proceed, however, Miss Flynn rose from her chair and addressed the court. She spoke as "counsel prose"—that is, acting as her own lawyer—and also on behalf of the other 12 Smith Act defendants.

"We defendants have arrived at a decision," said Miss Flynn. The defense would now rest its case, she said.

This decision was not the result of any feeling on the part of the defendants that their case had been adequately presented, in the fullest, rounded-out way, she continued.

Nevertheless, said Miss Flynn, the defendants were confident that they had shattered the central theme of the prosecution—the lying theme that the defendants plotted to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

THE REASON why the defense had foreshortened its case, however, had nothing to do with these considerations.

The fact is that this prosecution of Communist leaders has subjected the party and its supporters to an intolerable financial drain, Miss Flynn said. And the prosecution was devised for this purpose, she said, recalling that only a few months ago a Justice Department official boasted that it would bleed the party through a host of Smith Act prosecutions. "They have tried to turn the Communist Party from its legitimate purposes, of leading the struggles of the people for peace and a better life into an exclusively defense organization," she declared.

PETTIS PERRY, the courageous Negro leader who also served as his own attorney, took the floor to support Miss Flynn's position.

"It would be far better that our funds and our energies, and whatever money can be raised, should be devoted to stopping the war in Korea, to stopping the drive to fascism," he told the judge.

The judge momentarily abashed by these statements, recovered himself and again prepared to commit Miss Flynn to prison.

At this point, the defense attorneys, with Mary Kaufman leading off, urged the judge to stay the execution of this sentence for a few days—until after the motions had been argued and the case summed up.

"No," retorted the judge. "I think a further stay of the sentence would be to reduce the punishment to a point less than the offense re-

(Continued on Page 6)

## Defer Nelson Trial to January After Jury Panel Challenges

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH

THE LOADED jury panel in the "Pittsburgh 5" case was dismissed last week and the trial of Steve Nelson and his four co-defendants was recessed until after the New Year. No date for reopening the trial was set.

The dismissal of the present panel takes U. S. Attorney Boyle, the prosecutor, off the hook. It was fairly obvious that he was not going to get a jury from this panel after 20 of the first 20 panel members admitted their prejudice. A trial delay would then have followed anyhow.

If no jury had been selected out of this handicapped panel of 135 the defense would have had additional arguments for a change of venue from the prejudice-loaded atmosphere of the Pittsburgh courts.

The official reason given for the panel dismissal, however, was the difficulty in getting a new trial judge after the illness of Judge William Alvah Stewart. The defense will be given a 30-day notice when a new trial judge has been selected.

THIS DELAY slows up the Smith Act frameup against Nelson and Ben Carethers, Pittsburgh Negro leader; William Albertson, secretary of the Michigan Communist Party; Irving Weissman of New York and James Dolsen, The Worker writer.

The delay brings new dangers to Steve Nelson, however. He is now confined in the County Prison in

little work on his defense, although he is terribly handicapped by the denial of liberty on bail. But prison authorities are talking of rushing him back to the medieval County Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., where he cannot work on his case.

THE VETERAN Communist leader, who once led the famous Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain, was flung into the dungeon "hole" on a frameup charge last October. He was sentenced to nine days there on a false accusation of throwing a dollar bill to another prisoner. He spent three days of the nine-day sentence on a bread-and-water diet, with no furniture except a plank for a bed at night. He was finally rescued by a court order, transferring him to the County Prison in Pittsburgh on the eve of the Smith Act trial.

Steve Nelson cannot work on his defense in Blawnox. His spectacles and notes are taken away from him in the "hole," and lights are turned out. And he is a forced laborer in the sweated prison workshop, where prison furniture Pittsburgh, where he can do a is made for the open market, when he is out of the "hole."

NELSON's attorneys, Bertram Edises and Ralph Powe, are doing all they can to prevent his return to the Workhouse in this interval between trial sessions. And the Civil Rights Congress is demanding his release on bail pending the appeal of his 20-year sentence.

## Denounce McCarran Law Due To Go Into Effect Xmas Eve

THE RACIST McCarran-Walter Immigration Act goes into effect Dec. 24, and this week saw major organizations including the national CIO convention and the council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences denounce the measure. The law provides for the exclusion of virtually all but white Aryan immigrants, with its bias heaviest against colored peoples, as well as savage provisions for the arrest or deportation of naturalized citizens or non-citizens whose views do not coincide with the government's.

The CIO convention at Atlantic City unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Law. It demanded that naturalized citizens receive the same rights as native-

born, and that deportation be for "serious crimes" only.

The council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences called for "drastic modification" of both the McCarran-Walter Act and the McCarran concentration camp law, declaring that both have raised "grave problems" concerning the entry into this country of visitors and immigrants.

In another condemnation of the law, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin told the 29th annual convention of the National Committee for Labor Israel that that act is a "denial of the very principles that have made this country great." The U. S., he said, has nothing to fear from a more liberal immigration policy and "everything to gain."

## Call National Conference on Dec. 13

THE THREAT by the McCarran Law is also being met by a scheduled National Conference to Defend the Rights of Foreign-Born Americans, called by the American Committee for the Protection of

Foreign Born in Detroit, Dec. 13 and 14. Representatives of trade unions, civic groups, sociologists, immigration authorities and university professors are meeting there at the invitation of the American Committee.

**What you can do to save two lives: Write or wire President Truman today to grant executive clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Save them from the electric chair**



# NAAACP Maps Drive to Win Ill. FEPC Law

CHICAGO.—A campaign for an Illinois FEPC law to be passed in the coming session of the Legislature has begun to shape up under the leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. State NAACP president Paul E. Thurlow announced that the organization will seek "a law with teeth." The initial phases of the campaign took shape this week with (a) a series of conferences with legislators who will carry the fight for the bill in the assembly; (b) the raising of a \$15,000 fund to finance the drive.

"There is nothing more important than the enactment of FEPC legislation in Illinois," Thurlow declared.

THE STATE NAACP called a meeting in Springfield for Saturday, Dec. 6, at which all state branches will be represented. The Chicago branch is to be represented by State Rep. Fred Smith. Thurlow also indicated that many civic, labor, religious and education groups in the state will send delegates to take part in the Dec. 6 parley.

The program here is unfolding as part of a national NAACP drive singling out Illinois as one of the states in which a major concentration is to be made for passage of an FEPC law.

## Goodman Workers Rap FBI for Interference

CHICAGO.—Workers at the Goodman Mfg. plant have told the FBI to get out and stay out of their negotiations with the company.

A delegation from the shop, members of UE Local 1150, called on the FBI to protest sending agents to intimidate workers on the eve of an impending strike at the plant.

The delegation made it clear to the FBI that they would not tolerate "some third party like a police agency" sitting in on their negotiations.

AMONG THOSE on the delegation was Robert Walker, secretary-treasurer of the union at Goodman, who was paid a midnight visit by a man who identified himself as an FBI agent.

Those on the delegation, in addition to Walker, were: Ernie Judith, president of the local and chief steward at Goodman, Eino Hill, Wesley Reidlinger, Irving Brubach and Fred Dutner, local business manager.

Walker described how the persons with FBI credentials came to his home at midnight on the eve of the planned strike at Goodman. Questioned him at length on the strike preparations.

The delegation told FBI officials that the entire membership was indignant at the interference of federal police agents in the union's activities.

THE ATTEMPTED intimidation failed to curb the union's militant fight for a wage boost which was won just as the walkout was beginning.

The 700 Goodman workers forced the Wage Stabilization Board to approve a seven-cent an hour wage increase which was negotiated last Spring.

The workers had adopted a "no increase—no work" slogan. Months of intensive struggle for WSB approval of their pay hike was climaxed with the strike preparations.

Following the winning of the seven cents, the Goodman workers began action to get WSB approval of another four cents won in a wage reopener in September and retroactive to April.

## Plan Chicago Affair To Aid St. Louis Smith Act Victims

CHICAGO.—The Chicago rally for defense of the five St. Louis victims of the Smith Act will be held Saturday Jan. 17 at Chopin Cultural Center, the Civil Rights Congress has announced.

Featured speaker at the rally will be Mrs. Dorothy Forest, one of the five victims herself and wife of James Forest, another of the five.

In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Forest, the other victims in St. Louis are William Sentner, UE leader, Marcus Murphy, Negro working-class leader in Missouri, and Robert Manewitz, long a leader in the St. Louis labor movement.

Sentner and Mrs. Forest are out on bail, but Forest, Murphy and Manewitz are still held for \$10,000 bail each, which is more than five times the amount of bail customarily demanded in comparable federal cases.

In announcing the rally, the CRC pointed out that "less than 290 miles from Chicago three victims of the Smith Act have already spent two months in jail because victims of the Smith Act are punished even before being tried, with the imposition of unreasonable bail requirements."

"The great city of Chicago must rally to the defense of these victims of creeping fascism in a neighboring city."

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## Denial of Bail Perils All, Says Peace Fighter

GARY, Ind. — Apparently the "Hammond Times" let the truth slip out. The headline said: "Frees Woman Who Wanted to Stop War."

The woman referred to was Mrs. Katherine Hyndman. A local judge had released her after she and three others were arrested for distributing peace material at the Inland Steel Plant gates.

But Mrs. Hyndman, the "woman who wanted to stop war," has not been released by the federal government. For two months now, she has been held in the Lake County jail. She is being held without bail, pending the outcome of deportation proceedings—which may take years to complete.

IRONICALLY, leaflet distribution was the only charge brought against Mrs. Hyndman after she was arrested and held in the deportation proceedings.

That charge was dismissed by Judge William J. Murray in Lake County Criminal Court in a decision blasting the arrest of Mrs. Hyndman and three others who were petitioning for the withdrawal of U. S. troops from Korea.

Said Judge Murray: "To rule against any group in such a manner would be treading on dangerous ground. Any American citizen has the right to petition the government."

Defense attorney Max R. Nal-

MRS. KATHERINE HYNDMAN

man told the court that Nazi-like tactics were used in bringing about the arrests and that police interfered with the defendant's freedom of speech.

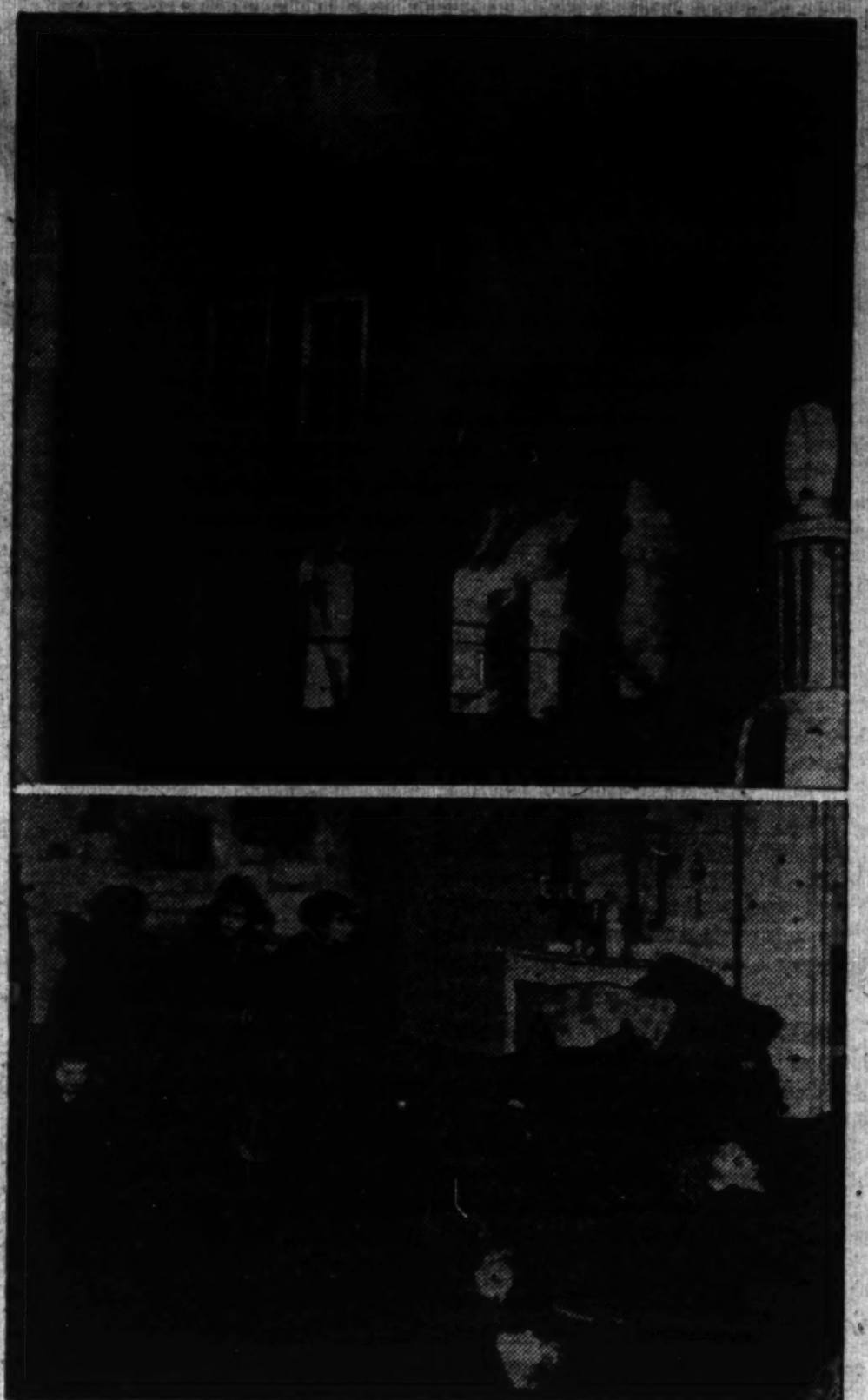
THE dismissal of the charges, however, failed to bring about the release of Mrs. Hyndman. Federal Judge Luther M. Swygert has denied her a writ of habeas corpus and turned down motions for Mrs. Hyndman's release on bond.

In a message from Lake County Jail at Crown Point, Ind., Mrs. Hyndman wrote this week that she is being held prisoner although she has committed no crime and is not accused of any crime.

"Here in jail are people charged with all kinds of crimes," she wrote, "possession and sale of narcotics, armed robbery, grand larceny, stealing automobiles, forgery, and so on. All of them are granted the right to be released on bail. Only I and those arrested for committing murder are denied bail."

"To those who say they abhor what is happening to me but refuse to speak up for fear of their own personal security, I say your security is a figment of imagination, for you have no security. As long as non-citizens can be held in jail for no cause, then no one is secure."

The Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has called for a flood of message to Attorney General James P. McGranery in Washington, D. C., protesting the denial of bail.



FOURTEEN DIE IN HOSPITAL FIRE—A flash fire which swept a 50-year-old wooden building at the West Virginia State Mental Hospital at Huntington took the lives of 14 persons, 13 of whom were young girls. In other picture patients await transfer to another hospital.



## French Workers, AFL Locals Act in Ward Frameup

CHICAGO.—Broad labor support, crossing union federation lines and crossing national boundaries was developing this week in support of the fight to save Harold Ward, Harvester union leader, from the electric chair.

The National Committee to save Ward announced that they have received responses from as far as France, where unionists joined in the protests against the frameup.

The committee said that they had received a letter on the case from Henri Jourdain, secretary of the International Trade Unions of Metal and Engineering Workers.

ANOTHER letter from a French worker said that Ward was well-remembered in France where he visited in 1950 as a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress.

At that time, Ward made a tour of the French farm equipment plants, including those of the International Harvester Company, to foster international solidarity among the workers employed by the giant farm implement firm.

KEN BORN, secretary of the committee, declared that the case had received warm support among AFL workers in several of the Chicago printing trades locals where he spoke on behalf of Ward.

He said that they responded with funds and with appeals to the state's attorney to drop the prosecution.

"The Ward case is not that of one worker or one union," said Born, "this is the cause of all of labor and the future of every worker in bound up in its outcome."



151 DAYS IN JAIL WITH BAIL DENIED HIM

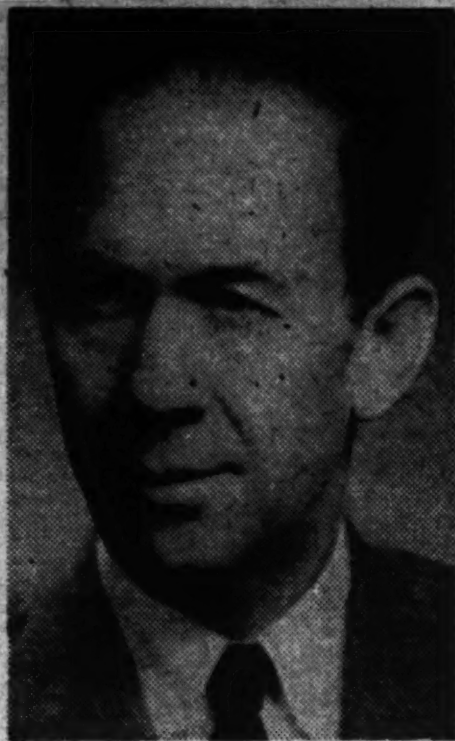
# Seek Nelson's Release On Bail by Christmas

PHILADELPHIA.—A determined drive is under way here to win Steve Nelson's release on bail by Christmas. Meanwhile, the world-renowned working-class leader faces the prospect of celebrating his 50th birthday Dec. 26, behind bars.

Nelson's life is at stake, in the struggle to free him on bail, pending appeal of his 20-year Sedition Act conviction. If returned to the Allegheny County Workhouse at Blawnox, Nelson must serve the six more days that remain from a nine-day sentence in the "Hole."

He has already spent three days there, in darkness, naked on a bread and water diet before protests won his removal to the Allegheny County jail in Pittsburgh.

THE NAZI-LIKE treatment Nelson has been given by his Pittsburgh persecutors since he was jailed (over five months ago, bears out William Z. Foster's statement at that time. In relating the Nelson case to all the other Smith-McCarran Act frameups, Foster declared that Nelson's was "THE MOST OUTRAGEOUS OF ALL SUCH CASES."



STEVE NELSON

It is no secret in Pittsburgh that they are "out to get Nelson."

Due to the Smith Act trial that started since Nelson was jailed last June 26th, and various other court procedures, some confusion has arisen about the central, and most immediate demand in the Nelson and other Pittsburgh cases.

John Holton, executive director, Pittsburgh chapter Civil Rights Congress, emphasized during a visit here last week that as long as Nelson remains in jail, the central and most urgent issue is to free him—firstly on bail, and then through winning a reversal of his 20-year State Sedition Act conviction.

DEMANDS for Nelson's freedom on bail are being addressed to Gov. John Fine, Harrisburg, Pa.

Nelson's 20-year Sedition Act sentence—the most savage ever handed a political prisoner in the U. S. A.—is now under appeal to the State Supreme Court. The appeal was taken after the State Superior Court refused on Nov. 12 to set aside the original conviction.

While Nelson appeals this 20-year sentence, he is at the same time one of the five co-defendants in Smith Act proceedings in Pittsburgh. The CRC pointed out last week that Nelson and his co-defendants cannot obtain a fair Smith Act trial as long as Nelson continues to be held in jail, without bail, and thus unable to help properly in preparing the Smith Act defense.

## Penna. State Court Upholds Witchhunt Dismissal of Teacher

PHILADELPHIA.—A unanimous State Supreme Court decision upholding the firing of a Pittsburgh school teacher on so-called "Communist" charges was seen here as a sharp attack on the state's educational system that will adversely affect hundreds of thousands of children.

The fired teacher was Miss Dorothy Albert, a Pittsburgh school teacher with 18 years service.

Concurring in the State Supreme Court decision that upheld a lower court in her dismissal on FBI charges was Judge Michael Musmanno. Musmanno was one of the leaders in whipping up the hysteria in Pittsburgh that led to Miss

Albert's dismissal. Nevertheless, he took part in the decision delivered by Chief Justice Horace Stern, and himself issued a special tirade in his customary red-baiting manner.

The decision comes at a time when teachers throughout the state are fighting against juncrow in the schools and for greater educational facilities; also for an increase in wages, for academic freedom, and for repeal of the Pechan "Oath" Bill.

The decision, which is expected to be appealed through the federal courts, is seen here as likely to be used to intimidate all those who demand a better deal for Pennsylvania's children.

## Vote Was Protest Of War and Draft Says Mine Union

The United Mine Workers, in an estimate of the election result, said in an editorial of its journal that the ballots expressed "primarily" a protest against the Korean war, the draft and the posed threat of a

third world war.

The editorial of the United Mine Workers Journal was titled "Ike reaps record resentment vote."

The union gave chief credit for this resentment trend to the women voters, and added, "It was not alone the women of the white-collar segment but also wives of horny-handed sons of toil." The paper estimates the women were two to one, as compared with the men, against the Democrats and added:

"The people, voting their resentment, responded in a big way for Eisenhower, but fell far short of proclaiming a restored confidence in the Republican Party."

"As a party, the Republicans fared badly in the popular vote."

The UMWA itself endorsed Stevenson. While restating confidence in him, the editorial notes he was too "frank" in his position in defense of the Truman administration's record and Secretary of State Acheson who personified the war policy.

"Primarily the voice of resentment was deep-seated among women voters in protest of the high cost of living, but the heavy emphasis was the Korean war, the draft and the posed threat of a third world war," said the editorial.

Because Truman, in his "furious speaking tour, offered defense and praise for Acheson over and over again, the women became more and more infuriated," continued the journal.

While Eisenhower, it said, indulged in generalities and did not speak as "frankly" as Stevenson, his promise to go to Korea "left an implied assurance with the people that he possessed the lowdown on international relations, knew all the high potentates engaged in international controversy, the military setups and global relations, and being possessed of this all-out knowledge, he could and would bring about a reasonable quick termination of the Korean war."

The Journal expressed the belief that hope for "reformation of the Republican Party" led many to vote for the GOP. The Journal on its own advises the Republicans to

year, not 52 weeks, is mounting ever-growing resistance and fight back by the workers against the impoverishing effects of the war economy.

The demand by Mazey and Stellato for a \$40 Xmas bonus reflects the desperate needs of the workers and the sensitivity of these UAW leaders toward that need.

"get out from under the control of the few." The editorial concludes with a reminder to Eisenhower that he "pledged to prevent union-busting, maintain wage rates, support higher farm parity prices and reduce taxes and prices—to say nothing of world peace."

"What a load! But 'Ike' is stuck with it, whether he recognizes it or not," concludes the Journal.

## 'The Worker' Gets Coast-to-Coast Radio Boost

The Worker received a coast-to-coast boost yesterday (Sun) when Bill Costello, Columbia Broadcasting System Washington newscaster, said that the only authoritative text of Joseph Stalin's recent article could be found in the Nov. 9 issue of The Worker.

Costello said that he had received many requests for the text of the article since he first commented on it a few weeks ago. Research revealed that the Central Intelligence Agency had put out a resume for government bodies and that the Digest of Current Soviet News, also put out excerpts, he said. However, Costello went on, the only complete and accurately translated text was to be found in The Worker Nov. 9.

## McCarran Law is Aimed at Unions

Russ Nixon, legislative director of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, will speak on how the Walter-McCarran Law affects all trade unions, at a mass meeting Tuesday evening, Dec. 9, at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St.

The meeting, called by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, will protest the cancellation of bail in the cases of seven non-citizens who have been held on Ellis Island since Oct. 24, 1952.

We Honor the Memory  
of Our Beloved Husband,  
Father and Comrade

SAM MILLER

DIED DEC. 6, 1941

—Esther & Walter Miller

## FRAMEUPS CANNOT HALT CRY FOR PEACE, PITTSBURGH SMITH ACT DEFENDANTS TOLD

PITTSBURGH. FRAME-UP COURTS cannot crush the Communist Party nor cow the workers of Pittsburgh said a message to the five defendants in the Smith trial here.

The message comes from the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania which is holding its own despite the arrest of leaders and the blacklisting of many members.

The blood-thirsty steel barons cannot silence the party of steel workers and miners and other workers in the struggle for peace in Korea and for freedom at home, said the message.

"Such a party, inspired by the Communist heroism of Steve Nelson, cannot be silenced."

"Nor can the workers of Pittsburgh be cowed no matter how desperate and vicious the attacks of the maniac Musmannos," the message continued.

The message recalls the heroism of the Party in organizing the great unemployed movements during the depression. And it emphasizes the key role of Communists in building the great steel and electrical unions and aiding the embattled coal miners.

Such a party can never be crushed, said the message to Steve Nelson, Ben Careathers, William Albertson, Irving Weissman and James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker and The Worker correspondent.

Most of the defendants had taken an active part in these struggles which is why they are being persecuted today.

The message is signed by the District Committee of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania.

It pledged an untiring fight to free Steve Nelson on bail and to build a broad movement against the fascist Smith Act. It pledges funds for the defense of the "Pittsburgh 5," and it vows to keep up the struggle for a cease-fire in Korea.

The message said:

"Our Party, in defending itself,

### Write to Him!

"Remember the brain can starve, just as the body does, in such places as I am in," Steve Nelson wrote a Philadelphia friend last week. Books and letters can be sent to him at Allegheny County Jail, Ross Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

is fighting in the forward trenches of American democracy. In defending ourselves we are defending the rights and gains of the Negro people against new juncrow assaults. We are defending the whole workingclass, which rulers hope to divide and whose trade unions they hope to destroy.

"In the name of our District Committee and our entire Party membership we solemnly pledge to intensify the struggle against the fascist Smith Act, to secure bail for Steve Nelson, to help build a broad movement to defend democracy, whose first line of defense is our Party."

"We pledge to help raise the great sums of money needed for the defense."

"We pledge that we will work tirelessly to counteract the lies and slanders of the monopoly-controlled press against our Party, and to bring the truth to ever wider sections of the people of Western Pennsylvania."

"We pledge to renew our efforts in the struggle for a cease-fire in Korea now, and for Peace."

"We know that we can defeat these frameups if the real jury, the American people, will make itself heard."

## ASK \$40 XMAS BONUS FOR FORD, BRIGGS AUTO WORKERS

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—The demand by two UAW-CIO leaders for a \$40 Xmas bonus to be paid to 95,000 auto workers can well become another blow against the impoverishing effects of the war economy on the auto workers. It is receiving wide support from all sections of the union.

The demand for the bonus came from Emil Mazey, UAW International Secretary-Treasurer, for 38,000 Briggs workers, and Carl Stellato, President, Ford Local 600, for 57,000 Ford workers.

It came at the time when over one million auto workers nationwide got a 40 cents a week wage cut because the government cost of living index showed "living costs had dropped."

The Xmas bonus demand comes along when thousands of auto workers on the eve of Xmas will be laid off due to "model change-over" which is a coverup because cars aren't selling.

GM for example reported that in the first nine months of 1952 car sales dropped 18 percent while their sales of war materials to the government doubled to over one billion dollars. GM's profits for the first nine months of 1952 were \$387,000,000 and are expected to top over \$500,000,000 for all of 1952. This comes despite the drop in car sales, the losses of which are being replaced by profits from war production. This war

production is being made in new government-built plants, using the most modern type of production methods that are eliminating workers everywhere and speeding up those workers remaining.

The same type of intensification of speedup and improved mechanization prevails also on the new 1953 model which is already labelled by auto workers as "the speedup baby."

While layoffs begin and speedup rocks the lines causing more layoffs, Ford reports assets of \$1,584,172,000 to the Massachusetts State Tax Commission. The company also admits they accumulated \$115,000,000 in profits in 1951.

Chrysler accumulated \$58,000,000 in profits in the first nine months of 1952. All three of the big auto companies have great war orders. These are being made in runaway plants built with government funds and in low wage areas.

In Detroit the effects of the war economy is constant on the half a million auto workers and their families.

The war economy boosted prices two weeks ago 0.7 percent. Rents since the removal of controls two months ago have zoomed 25 percent to 100 percent, according to labor statisticians. Street car fares rose from 15 cents to 20 cents.

All of this, coupled with the fact that the average auto worker gets in at best 40 weeks work a



## Need \$5000 at Once to Save 'Worker'

Yes, this paper, YOUR paper, faces financial crisis NOW.

It's natural for people not to believe the worst, even when it happens. But we think—and correctly, we hope—that the readers of our fighting workingclass paper are not people who bury their heads in the treacherous sands of false optimism.

Are you one of those who have ignored our emergency plea for \$50,000 because you see The Worker "coming out regularly anyhow"?

We have been able to keep publishing only at the heavy price of still further increasing our debts to printers and to others.

And—if we do not swiftly turn the tide, and get from YOU the \$5,000 we must have within the next couple of days, and \$10,000 by the end of the week, there is no guarantee at all that The Worker will come out "anyhow," at all.

We know The Worker readers have been giving to other fund drive appeals in recent weeks.

But in this emergency, your paper can rely only on YOUR contributions, and on no other source.

Send your contribution, or bring it in personally, to The Worker, 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. 8th floor. Do it NOW. The \$20,000 still to go in order to reach our \$50,000 mark, in the one, five and ten dollar bills from our thousands of readers, is not a sum beyond our collective reach.

# How to End Gangsterism On City's Waterfront

By MICHAEL SINGER

SHAPE-UP! THIS WORD haunts the State Crime Commission. It knows—as does every dock worker and every politician—that the whole \$350,000,000 a year waterfront racket rests on that institution. It knows the murders, the bloody bodies, the slave conditions, the back-breaking speed-up, the alliance of big shippers and the underworld, the extortions and the \$3 a day kick-backs, the goon control of the union and the multi-million dol-

lar payoffs to cops and district leaders—all of that stems from the shape-up.

The Commission will hear the Anthony Anastasia, the Alex Di-

Brissis, the Ed Florio, the Mickey and Harold Bowers, the Mike Clementes and the whole waterfront cabal of thugs and hoodlums whose guns, fists and ce-

ment-filled coffins have terrorized dock workers for decades. But these are small fry compared to the big shots who sit in swank shipping offices, clip coupons in Wall Street, and press buttons in political clubhouses.

THE yearly \$7 billion cargo operation on the city's docks where 15 percent of all the nation's shipping is handled, is essentially a Big Business enterprise. The Joe Ryans and the Anastasias could not exist a day without the shipping magnates who pay for protection.

OFFICIALS of New York stevedoring and trucking firms admitted Wednesday before the State Crime Commission that for years they have had "King" Joe Ryan and other officers of the AFL International Longshoremen's Union on their pay-off list. They did this to buy the help of Ryan and his gang to ward off "labor troubles," they said.

James C. Kennedy, president of Daniel and Kennedy, one of the area's largest stevedoring firms, testified paying Ryan \$7,500 from 1947 to 1951.

Capt. Douglas Yates of the Jarka firm testified that his concern has made regular payments amounting to \$3,200 to John J. (Gene) Sampson, business agent of Chelsea Local 791.

Against this crew, which has waxed fat on employer payoffs, rank and file longshoremen have made headway only when they were able to revolt against phony deals. Their battles have had to take such forms as the big rank and file strike which tied up the port in November, 1951.

It is also this crew which has perpetrated Jimcrow on the waterfront, restricting the number of jobs available to Negro longshoremen. Members of the predominantly Negro Local 908 in Brooklyn have run into the physical terror of the Ryan machine in their battles for jobs for Negroes.

The shape-up with its medieval auction-block hiring system is the backbone of the bloody profits raked in by the major shipping, stevedore, trucking and contracting companies.

The Commission knows that. It (Continued on Page 6)

## FBI Witness Lied to Frame the Rosenbergs

— See Page 2 —



PICKET SEARS ROEBUCK FOR NEGROES' JOBS—Members of the Chicago Negro Labor Council picket the company's store on Chicago's Loop to protest jimcrow practices. Chicago Council Secretary Chatman Wailes said the action was taken after job discrimination in some other cities had been broken down.

# U. S. Set to Spur Korea War As UN Spurns Cease-Fire

— See Page 3 —



# Thankful for The Worker Says Reader Aiding \$50,000 Fund

"ON THIS DAY of Thanksgiving, I am giving thanks to you for keeping fighting for the rights of man, the only paper which does that," says a letter from a reader who contributed \$10 to The Worker \$50,000 fund campaign.

"Since coming to this country, I have read your paper often, and have found many, many answers to the problems of our society."

This is but one of many letters containing contributions of dollar bills, fives, tens and more that have come into The Worker office.

Despite these fine letters, the campaign has lagged badly this past week, and The Worker is in deep financial trouble. We said a couple of weeks ago that we need at least \$6,000 a week until the end of the year to keep going.

Last week, we received less than half of this, and have had to go

deeply into debt again to put the paper out.

We ask that every reader who has not yet contributed to The Worker Fund campaign put from one to five dollars—or more if you can afford it—in an envelope now and send it to us. If this is done, we'll have no trouble in winding up our campaign successfully.

Among contributions received last week were several from freedom of the press groups in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maryland, Ohio, Colorado, West Virginia, Montana, upstate New York and New York City.

From the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania, we received \$100 collected among its state committee members and a message from the committee urging the members of that party in Pennsylvania to get behind "this important fight" if the "only daily peace and

anti-fascist newspaper east of the Rockies is to continue publication."

The Maryland Freedom of the Press Committee, which had previously turned in over \$1,200 gathered from supporters of the paper in that state and in Washington, D. C., came through with another \$41, including \$25 contributed by a group of Baltimore maritime workers.

A group of "screened" seamen from Brooklyn also came through with \$20, their second contribution to our campaign. "We still intend to win back our right to earn a living aboard ship," they write. The \$20 sent last week and the \$10 sent earlier, are in honor of seamen's leader Al Lannon, currently on trial in New York under the thought-control Smith Act.

From Dayton, Ohio, came \$45, while Clevelanders contributed \$161 through the local Freedom

of the Press organization. The Dayton workers have thus far sent in \$100, which is what they set out to raise, and now have decided to shoot for another \$100. They challenge readers in other Ohio cities, notably Cincinnati and Toledo, to match their contributions.

The Clevelanders' contribution include \$100 from Czech and Polish friends of a veteran fighter for The Worker, Pete, on his 74th birthday. Pete sends the paper his best wishes. Another \$41 comes from a group of readers in Cleveland, \$10 from a group of steel workers and another \$10 from a group of autoworkers.

From Worcester, Mass., we received \$14 contributed by a group of Lithuanian friends of The Worker. While two of our devoted friends from Vermont, who have contributed several times earlier, send \$2 "once more from the Green Mountain State, whose peo-

Received since last week  
\$2,710.55  
Total as of Tuesday  
\$23,337  
Still to Go — \$21,663  
Send your contributions to:  
P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station,  
New York City 3, N. Y., or bring  
to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

ple love freedom, fought for it once, will do it again. . . . There isn't much more left, but our hearts break at the smallness of the response."

From the Milwaukee Freedom of the Press Committee, there came \$192 which brings Wisconsin readers to the \$500 mark, their original target. They're plugging for more.

Thus, New Englanders have so far contributed more than \$1,300 to our campaign. They are shooting for \$1,500.

## FBI Witness Lied to Frame Rosenbergs

By MILTON HOWARD

A SHATTERING CONFESSION by the FBI that its agents had helped to get perjured testimony into the court trial which framed innocent Julius and Ethel Rosenberg as "atom spies" threw a lurid light on the whole frameup as the day of execution—some-

Faced by the facts produced by the defense in an appeal to Judge Sylvester Ryan in the Federal Court, the FBI officially admitted in an affidavit that it knew that its witness, Ben Schneider, had lied when he told the court that he had not seen the Rosenbergs between the time he allegedly took their passport photos in June, 1950, and the time he identified them from the witness stand in October.

The FBI police were forced to confess that they had taken Schneider secretly to the court the day before to get him to look at the Rosenbergs before he was to testify the next day.

IT IS OBVIOUS that the FBI witness was taken to the court before he was called to the witness stand in order to rehearse him for the role he was to play in court the next day.

To every thinking American the question must naturally occur: If the FBI and the government prosecution were willing to keep silent during the trial on this known perjury by one of their key witnesses, what other damning facts are they keeping hidden in this world-sensational political frame-up?

This question takes on even greater meaning when it is recalled that the U. S. Attorney Irv-

ing Saypol who was working with the FBI during the case (and who is now a state supreme court judge) was linked by testimony in the state crime commission with the notorious Luchese-DeSapio machine which has underworld links.

FURTHER revelations of creaky frame-up came as the defense appeals for stay of execution cited amazing contradictions between the words of Prosecutor Saypol and his sole witness David Greenglass who swore that the Rosenbergs had conspired to commit espionage.

The defense told Federal Judge Ryan that whereas Greenglass had said that he had "confessed" as soon as he was arrested, Prosecutor Saypol had said that it was several weeks before Greenglass confessed. Who was telling the truth? It is obvious that both could not be telling the truth. Or maybe it was neither. The prosecutor has issued no denial of this defense charge.

Greenglass said that he was not coached or helped when he wrote down the weird series of mathematical drawings and figures which were alleged to be the "atom secret" of which the world knew nothing since this was before the Hiroshima A-bombing. But noted atomic scientists said that this would have been utterly impossible to someone like Greenglass who

had never had any training in atomic science and even failed to pass a single one of the elementary courses in physical science he had taken in a polytechnical school. The government's denial in this point is restricted solely to the sworn testimony of two FBI agents that they—and they alone had not coached Greenglass. But this does not answer the question raised by atomic scientists on the impossibility of Greenglass or anyone else for that matter "stealing" the elaborate and vastly complicated and enormous data required in the atomic weapon manufacture.

These charges of perjured testimony came as the world fight to halt the legal murder of these two innocent people reached new heights.

At every point in this weird case there is evidence of a gigantic political frameup aimed at breeding new hysteria. There is not a single item of evidence which connects the Rosenbergs to any espionage. The sole basis of the government's case is the unsupported "fingering" by David Greenglass who himself faced terrible consequences at the hands of the FBI police if he did not "play ball."

It is clear from the trial records, and from the latest savage propaganda in such papers as the New York Post denouncing the Rosenbergs for their refusal to "confess" that the government is determined to kill the Rosenbergs because it has no evidence against them. It is determined to kill them because they refused to play the ignoble part which the political police thought they could force them by threats of death.

The Rosenbergs are challenging the plot to deceive the United States with a courage which has aroused worldwide admiration and sympathy. Every message of protest urging clemency on the part of President Truman can help save their lives and keep America from this dishonor.

## Defer Nelson Trial to January After Jury Panel Challenges

PITTSBURGH when a new trial judge has been selected.

THE LOADED jury panel in the "Pittsburgh 5" case was dismissed last week and the trial of Steve Nelson and his four co-defendants was recessed until after the New Year. No date for reopening the trial was set.

The dismissal of the present panel takes U. S. Attorney Boyle, the prosecutor, off the hook. It was fairly obvious that he was not going to get a jury from this panel after 20 of the first 20 panel members admitted their prejudice. A trial delay would then have followed anyhow.

If no jury had been selected out of this handpicked panel of 135 the defense would have had additional arguments for a change of venue from the prejudice-loaded atmosphere of the Pittsburgh courts.

The official reason given for the panel dismissal, however, was the difficulty in getting a new trial judge after the illness of Judge William Alvah Stewart. The defense will be given a 30-day notice

THIS DELAY slows up the Smith Act frameup against Nelson and Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader; William Albertson, secretary of the Michigan Communist Party; Irving Weissman of New York and James Dolsen, The Worker writer.

The delay brings new dangers to Steve Nelson, however. He is now confined in the County Prison in little work on his defense, although he is terribly handicapped by the denial of liberty on bail. But prison authorities are talking of rushing him back to the medieval County Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., where he cannot work on his case.

NELSON's attorneys, Bertram Edises and Ralph Powe, are doing all they can to prevent his return to the Workhouse in this interval between trial sessions. And the Civil Rights Congress is demanding his release on bail pending the appeal of his 20-year sentence.

## Denounce McCarran Law Due To Go Into Effect Xmas Eve

THE RACIST McCarran-Walter Immigration Act goes into effect Dec. 24, and this week saw major organizations including the national CIO convention and the council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences denounce the measure. The law provides for the exclusion of virtually all but white Aryan immigrants, with its bias heaviest against colored peoples, as well as savage provisions for the arrest or deportation of naturalized citizens or non-citizens whose views do not coincide with the government's.

The CIO convention at Atlantic City unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Law. It demanded that naturalized citizens receive the same rights as native-

born, and that deportation be for "serious crimes" only.

The council of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences called for "drastic modification" of both the McCarran-Walter Act and the McCarran concentration camp law, declaring that both have raised "grave problems" concerning the entry into this country of visitors and immigrants.

In another condemnation of the law, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin told the 29th annual convention of the National Committee for Labor Israel that that act is a "denial of the very principles that have made this country great." The U. S., he said, has nothing to fear from a more liberal immigration policy and "everything to gain."

## Call National Conference on Dec. 13

THE THREAT by the McCarran Law is also being met by a scheduled National Conference to Defend the Rights of Foreign-Born Americans, called by the American Committee for the Protection of

Foreign Born in Detroit, Dec. 13 and 14. Representatives of trade unions, civic groups, sociologists, immigration authorities and university professors are meeting there at the invitation of the American Committee.



What you can do to save two lives: Write or wire President Truman today to grant executive clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Save them from the electric chair



# Vienna Congress Seen as New Hope for Cease-Fire

PEACE organizations through the United States this week continued work in support of the Dec. 12 Vienna Congress of the People's for Peace.

In California, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania and the New England states, religious, fraternal, women's, youth and trade union organizations are organizing parties, forums and other events to pub-

licize the meaning of the Vienna Congress.

In New York, fund-raising supper parties and film showings are being prepared. A big sendoff rally is scheduled for Monday, Dec. 15 at the Palm Garden, 305 W. 52 St. Prominent church, nationality groups and trade union speakers will participate, and the first delegates to return from the great Oct. 2-12 Peking Peace Con-

ference of the Asian and Pacific Regions will report.

U. S. peace organizations were encouraged to learn of the success of pre-Vienna developments in other countries. Approximately 80 countries will be represented and preparations for the Congress are far advanced in many of these. Many delegations, as the Brazilian and Italian, will include members

of Parliament as well as representatives of conservative organizations. A large number of priests of the Mohammedan, Buddhist, Jewish and Christian faiths (Protestant and Roman Catholic) will attend.

A spokesman for the New York peace movement said he believed there would now be a greater effort in support of the Vienna Con-

gress. "The refusal of the majority voting bloc in the United Nations to adopt a cease-fire plan for Korea will undoubtedly convince many people," he said, "of the need for the peoples to take more vigorous action in demanding an end to the war and pressing their governments to move for immediate peace. For every day the war continues, there is a danger that it will be extended."

## See U. S. Set to Spur the War in Korea

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.—The seventh General Assembly this week rejected a plan for an immediate cease-fire in Korea and adopted a plan which United States spokesmen interpreted as giving the U.S. command a free hand to extend the war. At the same time, President Syngman Rhee of the South Korean Republic called for a big offensive against North Korea to drive to the Yalu River. Rhee declared that his government was determined to unify Korea forcibly, and warned that if any agreement were made to settle the question along the present line of fighting, the South Koreans would carry on alone to conquer

the country to the Yalu.

In addition, powerful pressure groups in the U. S. began calling for a "military settlement" of the conflict. Lewis K. Gough, American Legion national commander declared in a national radio broadcast Nov. 30 that the U. S. should deliver an ultimatum to the Koreans and Chinese to accept Washington's demands, and if they refused, to launch a "victory offensive."

Two nationally-circulated magazines, the U. S. News & World Report, and Life Magazine this week devoted their main stories to a forecast of Eisenhower's alternatives. Life Magazine cautiously suggested the use of atomic weapons, while both magazines reported favorably on a number of military alternatives, including a blockade of China, more extensive use of aerial bombardment, the use of more Korean troops and of Chiang Kai-shek's forces.

The General Assembly's rejection of the cease-fire and adoption of a Washington-amended-and-backed Indian resolution followed similar actions in the main Political Committee.

Last Monday, Dec. 1, the committee adopted the Indian resolution by a vote of 53 to 5 with one abstention. On the same day it rejected Soviet amendments to the Indian resolution, calling for a cease-fire now, by a vote of 46 to 5 with 8 abstentions.

On Tuesday, Dec. 2, the committee rejected the Chinese-Korean-supported and Soviet-sponsored resolution by a vote of 41 to 5 with 12 abstentions.

The Soviet Resolution called for an immediate ceasefire on the basis of the draft agreement reached thus far in the Korean truce negotiations, with the prisoner-of-war issue to be referred to an 11-power commission, charged with assisting in the settlement of the prisoner-of-war issue in conformity with the principles of the Geneva Convention of 1949; and with settling the Korean question in the spirit of the unification of Korea, to be carried out by the Koreans.

THE INDIAN RESOLUTION by failing to call for a cessation of hostilities, and by embodying the Washington proposal for "non-forcible repatriation," objectively will not only fail to solve the problem of POW exchange, but—as Vishinsky and others pointed out—will act to continue the killing.

This interpretation was given the Indian plan immediately by U. S. spokesmen. "Ernest Gross, U. S. delegate, speaking in the General Assembly plenary session Wednesday, warned that the U. S. would 'have the courage' to force it on the Chinese and Koreans if they refused to accept it. This was tantamount to announcing that force would be used, since the foreign ministers of both the Korean Democratic People's Republic and the Chinese People's Republic had already replied on Nov. 23 that the Soviet resolution for an immediate ceasefire was acceptable to them."



—From "Labor," paper of the 15 Standard Railway Labor Organizations.



—From "Union," paper of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (Independent).

Peace in Korea—the main issue as two union papers see it

## Truth About Prague Trials

By JOHN PITTMAN

EASTERN EUROPE'S countries of people's democracy—according to a survey of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe released in Geneva, Nov. 30—enjoy a volume of trade which "appears to have increased tenfold as compared with 1938," and "industrial production has continued to increase at about the same high rate as in recent quarters." On the other hand, "economic activity continued to decline" in most of Western Europe during the second quarter of 1952... and... "Industrial production was generally lower than in the corresponding period last year."

This week Eastern Europe's countries of people's democracy held a brighter perspective of uninterrupted economic and social advance. For the execution on Dec. 2 in Czechoslovakia's Pankratz prison of 11 former high government officials, and the commitment to life terms in prison of three others, destroyed a dangerous conspiracy aimed at the restoration of capitalism in Czechoslovakia, and the use of a capitalist Czechoslovakia as a bridgehead for aggression against the other people's democracies and the Soviet Union. But for the discovery of this conspiracy and the elimination of its agents in Czechoslovakia, this important country of people's democracy might soon have followed the path of Titoist Yugoslavia into the camp of imperialism and war.

LEADERS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA of this conspiracy who were executed this week were:

Rudolf Slansky, former General Secretary of the Committee of the Communist Party, arrested by Czech police in the 1920s, he renounced ideas of the Communist Party; in 1927, he became a Trotskyite; in 1930, became U.S. intelligence agent; after 1945, organized a conspiratorial center, appointing fellow-conspirators to main posts in the Party and the Government. Testified as follows: "The hostile activity of our anti-state conspiratorial center was to lead to the overthrow of the people's democratic system, to the restoration of capitalism in Czechoslovakia and to the wresting of the Republic from the Soviet Union and the entire camp of peace in the interests of the American and British imperialists, in the same way as in Yugoslavia Tito and his counter-revolutionary associates brought about the restoration of capitalism and subordinated Yugoslavia to the Anglo-American imperialists."

Dr. Vladimír Clementis, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, veteran

agent of U.S., British and French intelligence services, close associate of Benes, Slovak nationalist.

Bedrich Geminder, former chief International Dept., Secretariat C.P. Central Committee; Trotskyist, Zionist.

J. Frank, former deputy Geh. Secretary C.P. Central Committee; war criminal who tortured Soviet and French prisoners in Nazi concentration camps.

B. Reicin, former Deputy Minister National Defense; old-time Gestapo agent who betrayed underground members C.P. Central Committee, editors of Rude Pravo and Julius Fucik.

K. Svab, former Deputy Minister National Security; war criminal who tortured prisoners in Gestapo concentration camps.

Andre Simone, otherwise known as Otto Katz, former editor Rude Pravo; international-spy, Trotskyist, Zionist.

O. Fischl, former Deputy Minister Finance; Israeli intelligence agent; served Gestapo during occupation of Czechoslovakia.

Otto Sling, former secretary Brno Regional Committee C. P.; millionaire and old U. S.-British intelligence agent.

Ludvik Frejka, former chief National Economy Department Chancellery of President of Re-

(Continued on Page 6)

### West Is Told Prague Trials Sway Czechs

Confidential Report  
Herald Tribune

By Ned Russell  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—A considerable number of Czechs appear-

3. Among firm anti-Communists and anti-Russians, the prevailing attitude as a result of the testimony seems to be that the defendants bungled their operations and were foolish enough to get caught. In other words, those who hope for the overthrow of the Communist regime feel that shrewder persons are required to achieve this end.

4. It appears that the great ma-

Admission of guilt is shown in this clipping from one edition—the early edition—of the New York Herald Tribune. They "bungled... and were foolish enough to get caught," it says.



# Jail Gurley Flynn; 'Won't Be Informer'

By ROB F. HALL

DEFENSE ATTORNEY John McTernan was concluding his remarks on certain documents in evidence when the black-haired woman with the big shiny badge slipped into the court room through the door at the right of the judge. She may have tried to make her entry unnoticed but every eye in the that grim green-and-cream chamber was on her. For she was the U. S. Marshal whose job it was to commit to jail the person of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

McTernan was still talking as the woman marshal placed herself near Miss Flynn's chair. McTernan paused and Judge Edward Dimock cleared his throat. There was no question in any one's mind that his next sentence would send Miss Flynn off to prison to serve 90 days.

BEFORE the judge could proceed, however, Miss Flynn rose from her chair and addressed the court. She spoke as "counsel prose"—that is, acting as her own lawyer—and also on behalf of the other 12 Smith Act defendants.

"We defendants have arrived at a decision," said Miss Flynn. The defense would now rest its case, she said.

This decision was not the result of any feeling on the part of the defendants that their case had been adequately presented, in the fullest, rounded-out way, she continued.

Nevertheless, said Miss Flynn, the defendants were confident that they had shattered the central theme of the prosecution—the lying theme that the defendants plotted to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

THE REASON why the defense had foreshortened its case, however, had nothing to do with these considerations.

The fact is that this prosecution of Communist leaders has subjected the party and its supporters to an intolerable financial drain, Miss Flynn said. And the prosecution was devised for this purpose, she said, recalling that only a few months ago a Justice Department official boasted that it would bleed the party through a host of Smith Act prosecutions. "They have tried to turn the Communist Party from its legitimate purposes, of leading the struggles of the people for peace and a better life into an exclusively defense organization," she declared.

PETTIS PERRY, the courageous Negro leader who also served as his own attorney, took the floor to support Miss Flynn's position.

"It would be far better that our funds and our energies, and whatever money can be raised, should be devoted to stopping the war in Korea, to stopping the drive to fascism," he told the judge.

The judge momentarily abashed by these statements, recovered himself and again prepared to commit Miss Flynn to prison.

At this point, the defense attorneys, with Mary Kaufman leading off, urged the judge to stay the execution of this sentence for a few days—until after the motions had been argued and the case summed up.

"No," retorted the judge. "I think a further stay of the sentence would be to reduce the punishment to a point less than the offense requires."

THE JUDGE went on to concede that he had imposed the sentence as a "coercive force" to compel Miss Flynn to give answers to the prosecutor's questions—answers which would make Miss Flynn an informer against workers.

"The coercive factor is rapidly diminishing," Judge Dimmock complained. "But I have not yet given up hope that she will answer the questions."

In other words, he was still counting on the threat of jail to force Elizabeth Gurley Flynn to betray her most basic principle of loyalty to the people.

Miss Flynn quickly disabused his mind of that hope.

"I have taken what I considered a principled position," Miss Flynn said quietly, but proudly. "I cannot change."

IN A FEW minutes it was all over. The black-haired woman with the big brass badge formally took custody over one of the greatest American women of all times.

A man and two women bearing flowers gathered at the rail. They pushed forward to place the flowers in the hands of Miss Flynn. Instantly the U. S. marshals came to life. They made a wall between Miss Flynn and the bearers of flowers, edging them out of the room as the black-haired woman with the big brass badge ushered Miss Flynn to the prison van which would take her to the Women's Detention House at 10 Greenwich Ave.

SHAPE-UP—Twice a day, year after year, East Coast longshoremen gather on the pier in search of work. This is a shape-up.

HIRING HALL—West Coast longshoremen under Harry Bridges leadership banned the shape-up and work under a union hiring hall rotation.

## How to End Gangsterism On the Waterfront

(Continued from Page 1)

knows, too, that on the West Coast where Harry Bridges and his rank and file longshore union swept the shape-up off the docks in the heroic 1934 strike, there is no terror, no goons masquerading as union leaders, no kick-backs, no extortion, no underworld alliance with shippers dominating the existence of the stevedores.

AS A RESULT, ILWU dock workers earn an average of \$5,200 a year.

ILA dockers in New York average \$1,700. Because the Bridges union fought—and some died—to end the shape-up, members work a 6-hour straight-time day and a 30-hour straight-time week, as against the 8-hours and 40-hours on the East Coast. Because West Coast dockers smashed the underworld-political-Big Business alliance, they are hired through a rank and file rotary hiring hall without favoritism, discrimination, patronage. The shape-up in New York and New Jersey gives a favored few \$5,000 a year and starves the vast majority of longshoremen.

There is a sling load limit of 2,100 pounds on the West Coast, it is unlimited here. There are penalty rates for hazardous or offensive cargoes on the West Coast for 30 types of cargoes; only seven are covered in New York. There is a joint union-employer promotion system on the West Coast docks; here it is operated by violence and discrimination.

ILWU workers have a welfare plan, medical care, disability pay, dependency aid. The contract be-



JOE RYAN  
His regime led to gangsterism on East Coast docks



HARRY BRIDGES  
His union wiped out gangsterism on West Coast docks

tween the two coasts is like day and night.

"The union's policies have taken us out of the shape-up, fink halls and 85 cents an hour to the present ILWU in 18 years. From 85 cents to \$2.10 an hour, safety conditions, hiring halls, equality of dispatch, no discrimination, and this measure of welfare in pensions (\$100 a month in addition to \$60 to \$80 a month social security checks for dockers who have reached 65 years of age and have finished 25 years on the waterfront)—it's hard to believe this record of accomplishment."

That's how L. B. Thomas, ILWU trustee of the pension fund, put it at a banquet for the old-timers last July.

But Harry Bridges faces deportation and Joe Ryan sits with governors and mayors.

THE COMMISSION will have to ask: why are West Coast conditions so much better than on the East Coast? And if it answers or seeks the answer it must demand that the shape-up and its gangs-Big Business-political domination must go! Real union democracy with rank and file control is what the longshore industry needs.

The ILA stooges for the shippers may make the headlines, but the REAL story is in the underworld ties of William J. (Mr. Big) McCormack, shipping magnate and plenipotentiary in union disputes for ex-mayor William O'Dwyer. The real protection of the goons comes from Democrats AND Republicans, and the Commission must ask: Why were two bills, one sponsored by Sen. Fred G. Morritt, Brooklyn Democrat; the other by Assemblymen John R. Brook, Manhattan Republican, to abolish the shape-up, killed in Committee?

Who killed those bills? Why didn't Dewey give it the green light?

WILL the Proskauer investigators seek an indictment of ex-mayor and ex-Ambassador O'Dwyer for his role as Brooklyn District Attorney when Pete Fogo, rank and file

file dock here, was murdered in 1939?

Who quashed that probe? Who got the payoff? Why didn't O'Dwyer indict the trigger-men who were under lock and key and permitted to go free? Who stole the records exposing the Murder, Inc. killers and their ties to the waterfront shippers and Ryan machine?

The Brooklyn Grand Jury at the time had the data. Will the Crime Commission dig it up? Will it now seek justice for Panto and other courageous dock workers who fought and died to smash the shape-up?

CHAIRMAN PROSKAUER has all the information he needs. The rank and file docker gave it to him; Brooklyn leaders of the American Labor Party submitted facts, figures and names. There is the experience of the West Coast. There is the O'Dwyer-McCormack-Ryan combine. There is the death of Panto. There are the sunken bodies of children filled with narcotics smuggled from the New York docks with the connivance of the police.

The Commission has the facts. It can perform a real service for democracy by letting them all come out in the open, no matter how high up their ramifications go. Or it can turn into an anti-union witchhunt to provide headlines for smearing unions with the West-brook Pegler lie that all labor is gangster-run.

Where union democracy prevails gangsterism cannot exist. Let the Commission bring all the facts out in the open.

### Fete to Honor Jacob Mindel

A banquet and concert in honor of Jacob Mindel, 72-year-old scholar on trial under the Smith thought-control Act reading and teaching, will be held Jan. 10 at the Allerton Community Center, Bronx.

The affair is being arranged by the Bronx Committee to Repeal the Smith Act.

## Harold Ward Acquitted Block Frameup of Negro Harvester Strike Leader

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO

A BRAZEN ATTEMPT to send a Negro union leader to his death misfired with the acquittal this week of Harold Ward.

The question that hung over the court after the jury gave its unanimous decision was whether the Harvester Company had in fact "arranged" the events in which a Harvester strikebreaker was murdered, a \$10,000 reward offered by the company, a witness found who was willing to accuse Harold Ward, and the subsequent indictment of the outstanding union leader.

After the jury's acquittal vote on the first ballot, Ward walked out of court a free man after six harrowing weeks of imprisonment and facing the electric chair.

The struggle for his freedom was waged against the political power of the Harvester Company and against its money which was used to frame Ward in a very direct way.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY WILLIAM

Scott Stewart showed that the state's key witness was acting under the dazzling influence of a \$10,000 reward which the Harvester Company had put up for a conviction in this case.

This witness, Edward Warren, put his finger on Ward as the murderer of a Harvester worker named William M. Foster on Oct. 3, even though he was refuted by a chain of witness and a mass of evidence showing Ward's innocence.

Dramatically, Mrs. June Ward, the UE leader's wife, took the stand in a staunch defense of her husband with facts that blew the state's case sky high. In the packed but hushed courtroom she told how Ward was at home, "in bed at my side," at the very moment that Foster was being bludgeoned to death on a South Side street.

THEN CAME other members of Ward's family and his fellow unionists who pieced together the picture of how Ward, although regularly on early morning picket duty throughout the 12-week strike

at Harvester, happened to be home on the morning of the Foster slaying at 6 a.m. and did not leave the house until 9 a.m.

Following this came three eyewitnesses to the Foster slaying who stated emphatically that Ward was not the man they saw wielding a jack handle.

A union leader stated later that the Harvester Company had clearly miscalculated in trying to frame Ward. The murder of Foster and the subsequent indictment of Ward was the last in a long series of attempts by the company to "get" this union leader who has been such a militant fighter and a symbol of the unity of Negro and white at the Harvester plants.

THE UE FARM Equipment Union declared that Harvester president John L. McCaffrey "personally posted a reward of \$10,000 blood money—because if a striker could be put in the chair for murder, it would make it easier for the company to cut wages and fight the union."



# Minor's Fellow Workers Pay Him Reverent Tribute



By MICHAEL GOLD

THIS NOISY St. Nicholas Arena, where I had seen the prize-fights and mass meetings of our city, was now a cave of mysterious shadows. The lights were dim and strange. In a strange silence hundreds of people sat around on the benches, looking with stunned faces at a coffin heaped with red and white flowers.

Inside the coffin lay Bob Minor—that dynamo of life, that fiery fountain of laughter, love, hate, art, struggle and human justice whom I'd known and admired for 35 years.

It was incredible to me that Bob should be dead. Bob was the kind of human everyone gets to believe is immortal, like a mountain or a great river. Life was his element, not death.

I could remember the first time I saw him. I was a young East Sider working on an Adams Express truck and had written some piece that had been accepted by the Masses. Then I was invited to an editorial meeting.

It was a glorious moment for me. I can remember the tall young dark Texan, Bob Minor, a hero to my generation. Bob has the proud swarthy face and high cheekbones of an Indian. His thoughts were expressed in a slow, deliberate Texas drawl. He compelled respect by the deep honesty he put into every word. And then suddenly he would explode into gargantuan laughter, whooping and smacking his thigh. It made him seem like a big young giant playing football with a planet. Bob was big in everything—his size, his art, his faith, his laughter.

Bob is known today as a political figure. In my time he was primarily a great people's artist. He was the best-paid and most famous cartoonist of the epoch. He gave up all the bourgeois success to fight for labor and socialism. John Reed made the same choice. It is a heroism not common among most intellectuals today, who are cowardly opportunists and dollar chasers.

But Bob was also outstanding

in a great upsurge of democratic art. It came just before World War One and included such figures as Carl Sandburg, Theodore Dreiser, Robert Henri, George Bellows, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Eugene O'Neill, Sherwood Anderson, Vachel Lindsay—all of them contributors to the Masses.

It was called a renaissance and one believed it would go on and on. But the chauvinisms, demagoguery and repression of the war killed this living spirit, and brought the sterility of T. S. Eliot and brainless violence of the "hard-boiled" Hemingway school.

So the American spirit left the bourgeois camp forever and came to dwell among the workers and their painfully emerging culture. Men like Bob Minor followed the muse of Walt Whitman into her new home. Maurice Becker, William Gropper, Hugo Gellert, Bob Brown, Alfred Kreyenborg, are a few of the old Masses contributors who never sank into the post-war nihilism. Among the fashionable abstractionists, the artists and writers, without heart and social feeling, humanism like Bob Minor's was mocked as old-fashioned. But Bob Minor, the artist of socialist realism always knew he was on the side of life, and would never fail to live and grow.

Bob was a veritable Michael Angelo of the cartoon, who brought a permanent change into American cartooning. Imitators and epigones like Fitzpatrick still try to grasp his forms and to use them for reactionary content. It doesn't work. Bob's cartoons were great parables and epic poems that came out of the people, like Whitman's poems or the deeds of John Brown.

When Bob gave up cartooning to become a political active, it roused a storm of talk. Bourgeois commentators reported the usual atrocity story, blaming it all on some sinister "Communist dictatorship" that had ordered Bob to sacrifice his art, since all art was bourgeois and hateful.

The truth was different, of course. Most of Bob's friends and

comrades in the movement had implored him not to destroy his own genius. His crayon was a mighty weapon in the cause of the American workingclass. But Bob had to do things with all his passion. There was a fire in him that had to be obeyed.

And he was an American. I think it was Bob's intense Americanism that led him to feel that an artist was somehow inferior to the "man of action," the "practical" man. In France where a novelist like Andre Stil becomes editor of Humanite and a great poet like Aragon goes on writing his poetry while taking his natural place as an outstanding political leader, such a choice as Bob felt he had to make would seem unthinkable.

I don't believe Bob would have felt the same compulsion to abandon art in the America of today. There has been a certain cultural progress. In his time, however, a crass "practicality" ruled everywhere, even the left.

But Bob achieved greatness in his political career, also. His biography has been recounted in this paper and I will not repeat. As with John Reed, this political activity was a final seal on his art. It made him more typical of our great century, of world transformation, when men and women break out of bourgeois specialism.

Yes, Bob was American in all that he felt and did. We must never forget how American he was. It helps us understand our country and its future. He came from an old Virginian family one branch of which had migrated to the Texas frontier. His uncle, a Confederate colonel in Quantrell's guerillas, once sheltered a former fellow-soldier, Jesse James. As a boy Bob knew this famous American bandit hiding out on his uncle's ranch. Bob told me Jesse James was mean and sadistic, and liked to play practical jokes on children. Bob told this anecdote while sitting on his stone porch in Croton last summer. The birds were singing in all the leafy trees. Bob was surrounded with piles of

(Continued on Page 7)

## The Worker

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## Your Suggestions Are Wanted

FOR SEVERAL WEEKS now the editors and staff of The Worker have been discussing with great seriousness ways and means to improve this publication.

These are times in which a paper like ours has enormous opportunities to grow and reach an ever-widening audience of readers. And, of course, at such a time, the paper has increasing responsibilities to its readers, to help them help their neighbors and shopmates to a better understanding of the problems of war and peace, housing, jobs, democracy and discrimination.

It is the intention of the editors to make substantial improvements in the paper by the time our circulation drive opens in January. We want to do our best to provide for those faithful friends and supporters who will be soliciting subscriptions a paper which will be more alert, more informative and more serviceable.

For this reason we call upon our readers to join in this discussion. Let us hear your ideas as to how the paper can be improved. Tell us how it can become a more useful paper to YOU in organizing your neighbors and shopmates in the united struggle for peace and progress.

Unfortunately there is one limitation we must ask you to impose upon yourself. Your suggestions for improvements should not be such as would require additional expenses on the part of The Worker. For our problem — our joint problem — is how to make a better paper without it costing more.

No capitalist-owned paper ever set for itself such an "impossible" task. But The Worker and its friends have time and again performed the "impossible." With your cooperation it will be done again.

## BLOCK THIS SINISTER PLAN

THE PUBLIC OPINION POLLS confirm the nationwide poll on Nov. 4. On election day, the voters said that they wanted an end to the war in Korea.

Now, the public opinion polls show that a majority either want negotiations to continue or for U. S. forces to pull out of Korea at once. And a Gallup poll says that 65 percent of the people favor what the poll admits is the Vishinsky proposal for an 11-nation commission to settle the remaining issues.

The question arises: for whom is the State Department delegation in the UN working?

Certainly not for the American people.

A majority of delegates, under State Department pressure, rejected the only proposal before it that would guarantee an end to the war. This was the Soviet resolution for an immediate and unconditional cease-fire NOW with the question of the repatriation of prisoners to be settled later by an 11-power commission.

Not only did the State Department insure the defeat of this peace resolution. At the same time it engineered a censorship of the proposition in the press and on the radio and broadcast the staggering lie that the Soviet Union wants to see the war continued.

The refusal of the Washington-dominated majority in the UN to accept a cease-fire amendment to the India plan is proof that the India plan does not provide for a cease-fire. And the Soviet Union is attacked for refusing to endorse a clear violation of the Geneva Convention on prisoner exchange—without any guarantee that endorsement would mean an end to the killing.

So it turns out that it is not the Soviet Union which is making the POW issue the one on which to keep the war going. It is Washington which is doing so by its refusal to have a cease-fire now with the POW issue to be negotiated afterward.

The American people want a cease fire. Washington does not.

The steam-rolling of the India formula on POWs is intended to open the way to the sinister scheme to spread the war in Korea after Eisenhower's visit there.

How the people voted on Nov. 4 means nothing to Truman or to Eisenhower himself—except that further maneuvers are needed to conceal their real plans.

Letters, wires, resolutions and delegations to Eisenhower, Truman, and the members of the next Congress—these can count heavily in these critical days.

# Africa Is a Crucial Point on The Negro People's Agenda

By ABNER W. BERRY

AFRICA is down as a point of business on the Negro people's agenda. And from every level of Negro life there has been responses to the struggles now raging across the continent which has been ravaged for three centuries by white plunderers.

In one West Coast city, Negro women refused to contribute to the missionary fund of their church when it was pointed out by one of them that Daniel F. Malan, the fascist Prime Minister of South Africa, was a Christian minister. And a Negro worker at the Negro Labor Council's Cleveland convention said in disgust at American racism: "I'd like to go to Africa to live, and when I get there I'd tell the white rulers there what a wonderful country America is—for them."

NEGRO NEWSPAPERS are expressing the sentiments of most Negro groups, in condemning the U. S. delegation to the United Nations for either voting against the Africans or abstaining on proposals to move against Malan.

The New York Amsterdam News, in its Nov. 29 issue, was editorially "frankly disappointed that the United States' delegation (to UN) did not see fit to 'go along' with

the colonial peoples. . . . And the Baltimore Afro-American, of the same date, urges the Africans on to take back their country: ". . . Now is the time for them to boldly take it."

HORACE CAYTON, UN correspondent for the Pittsburgh Courier, mixes fact and fantasy in posing the situation in Africa as a possible new "Korea." And taking a U.S.-Russian war for granted, Cayton warns the U. S. rulers, who now have a big financial stake in Africa, that "these people, nearly 196,000,000 (m) non-European Africans might be used as a fifth column against us." Despite associating himself with the white imperialists, Cayton reveals that Kenya African workers receive \$100 a year while Europeans get \$1,600 to \$3,300, and that in other parts of Africa whole tribes are being evicted from fertile land wanted by "white settlers."

A magazine article in the Afro-American reveals that it is not the Russians, but the American Negroes to whom the Africans look for inspiration and aid. "Throughout West Africa," the writer, Bayard Rustin, relates, "the first serious question was al-

ways, 'Do You Know Paul Robeson?' His name is perhaps better known than any other American social or political personality."

THIS FACT exposes to American Negroes the connection between the State Department's refusal to allow Robeson to travel abroad and the refusal of the U. S. to support the colonial peoples in the United Nations.

At the National Negro Labor Council convention a resolution pointed out that the House of Morgan, General Motors, Standard Oil and a few other Wall Street firms, owned much of the mines and establishments whose profits depend upon semi-slave African labor. And Robeson drew demonstrative applause amid cries of "No! No!" at the convention when he declared: "Professor (Z.K.) Matthews' son is one of those arrested in Capetown for his defiance of unjust laws. I ask you now, shall I send my son to South Africa to shoot down Professor Matthews' son on behalf of Charles E. Wilson's General Motors?"

This is the tenor of the Negro people's sentiment toward the African peoples' rising struggle to win back the homeland of their ancestors from their white oppressors.



# The Truth About the Prague Trials

(Continued from page 3)

public; U. S. intelligence agent under, Herman Field and Allen Dulles, head of Office Strategic Service operation in eastern and central Europe.

Rudolf Margolis, former Deputy Minister Foreign Trade; British intelligence agent.

Imprisoned for life were: Arthur London, former Deputy Minister Foreign Affairs; veteran U. S. intelligence agent; Trotskyist.

Vavaro Hajdu, former Deputy Minister Foreign Affairs; Anglo-U. S. intelligence agent; Zionist. Eaven Loeb, former Deputy Minister Foreign Trade; pre-war agent of Herman and Noel Field; later U. S. intelligence agent.

**THE BILL OF PARTICULARS**, contained in the indictment was substantiated by the testimony of the defendants and other

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witnesses, including the following activities:

1-Espionage: continuous delivery of information concerning state and Party secrets, personalities, military and economic developments, to Anglo-U. S. intelligence agencies.

2-Systematic sabotage: of deliveries of goods to other people's democracies and Soviet Union, thereby upsetting economic plans of all Eastern countries; atomizing kulak-capitalist elements and illegally compensating expropriated capitalists; blocking development of the armed forces; protecting and sharing in blackmarket currency manipulations and smuggling; organizing illegal flights abroad of big capitalists; covering up activity of terrorists.

3, Murder and attempted murder: in addition to betraying to their death such national heroes as Jan Sverma and Julius Fucik, a plot against President Gottwald's life was uncovered. Slansky confessed using an enemy physician gradually and systematically to murder Gottwald, in the same way the Trotskyist - Right center in the Soviet Union killed Maxim Gorky and his son.

TESTIMONY of the defendants and other witnesses brought to light other elements of the conspiracy, as follows:

• U.S. and British Intelligence Agencies: key personalities identified were Noel and Herman Field, agents under Allen Dulles, wartime OSS chief and brother of Eisenhower's Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. Both Dulles brothers and Britain's Sir Gladwyn Jobb, member of the United Kingdom delegation to the United Nations, were linked to

activities of the conspirators. Also Konni Zilliacus, Labor MP and apologist for Tito in Britain, was a main contact of Slansky.

• Titoist and Trotskyist agencies. Slansky network in 1948 was briefed in full of Tito's experience in Yugoslavia by Tito's chief "theoretician," M. Pijade, during visit to Prague with Yugoslav Parliamentary delegation. Continuous contact maintained with Titoists.

• The Vatican: Roman Catholic hierarchy in Krakow, Poland, established in 1938, with Anglo-U.S. accomplices, a center from which likely agents were recruited from refugees and sent to London for training and re-assignment.

• Zionists: Orenstein, a U. S. intelligence agent testified at trial that at secret meeting in Washington in 1947, Truman, Acheson, Morgenthau, Ben Gurion, present Israeli prime minister, and M. Sharett, present Israeli foreign minister, reached agreement on terms of U. S. support of Israel. One condition was large-scale utilization by Washington of Zionist organizations for espionage and subversive activity in people's democracies.

In Czechoslovakia, task assigned to Awriel Ehuda, former Israeli Minister to Prague. Especially active in espionage and sabotage were American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and Betar.

• Former Nazi collaborators, kulaks, capitalists and international spies, both in the country and abroad: old legal long-standing imperialist center headed by Eduard Benes, Peter Zenkl, Joseph Litt-rich, Bohumil Lausman, Jan Stramek, Hubert Ripka, remnants of which are now active—many in the U. S. A.

THE EXPOSURE and breaking up in Czechoslovakia of this far-flung conspiracy brought howls of rage and mock indignation from the camp of imperialism and war. The U. S. State Department and the British Foreign Office, of course, denied everything—as they had done during the 1937-38 trials of the Trotskyite-Right conspirators in the Soviet Union; of the Kostov group and Fifteen Protestant pastors in Bulgaria (1949); of the Laszlo Rajk center, Jozsef Grosz group, Jozsef Mindszenty group, and Vogeler-Sanders center in Hungary (1949-50); of the Manu-Petrascu-Gheorgiu center in Romania (1948). But in addition to denying everything, official Washington and London added a new wrinkle: they charge the entire Prague trial is

an act of "Communist anti-Semitism."

Quick to follow the cue of their Washington and London overlords were (1) certain Israeli leaders; (2) certain Zionist leaders; (3) the U. S. racist and jingoist monopoly press; and (4) rightwing leaders of the AFL and CIO.

But dispelling this quickly improvised smokescreen of "Com-

munist anti-Semitism" are the following facts:

1. The state policy of Communist-led governments, and the policy of Communist Parties throughout the world, bans anti-Jewish expressions and activities. The Soviet newspaper Izvestia of July 28, 1918 reported the Council of People's Commissars adopting a report containing these words: "The pogromists and those who conduct pogrom-agitation must be placed outside the law." And Soviet penal codes in 1922

(Continued on Page 7)

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## what's on SATURDAY

### Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" one of the most famous films of all times, a masterpiece, and a film milestone, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, continuous shows starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members; \$1.25 for non-members.

BRAZILIAN & MEXICAN Graphic Art Exhibit. Admission free. Hotel Albert, 42 E. 11th St. Sponsors: Latin-American Research Bureau.

OPENING NIGHT — Youth Canteen for Peace, presenting "New Talent for Peace" popular, folk, art songs. Dancing, refreshments. Contr. 75c. Fifth Floor, 111 W. 42nd St. Sat. night, Dec. 6th, 8:30 p.m.

ANNUAL XMAS BAZAAR . . . Bargains for All Sat. Dec. 6 from noon till 11 p.m.; Sun. from 2-10 p.m. . . . at ALP, 28 Greenwich Ave.

CONCERT BALALAIKA Symphonic Orchestra, Alexander Kutin, conductor, 35 Male Choir, Alexander Nichol Domra, soloist. Carnegie Hall, Dec. 6th, 8:30 p.m. Tickets \$1.20, \$2.00, \$2.40, \$3.00 incl. tax. Carnegie Hall Box Office.

STUDIO PARTY, 111 W. 88th St. Entertainment, food and lots of fun. Donation 50c from 9 to 10 p.m. 75c after 10 p.m. Yorkville Labor Youth League.

JOIN IN THE FUN at one of the gayest of parties in a Salute to the Vienna Peace Conference. Superb entertainment by Leon Bibb and others. Also enjoy Italian style food, dancing, and warm set together on Saturday, Dec. 6th in Club Jefferson at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr. \$1.

### Brooklyn

SAVE YOUR MONEY! Buy Your Christmas Toys at the Toy Fair. All education, selected, new standard toys at real savings. Two Days Only. Brooklyn Saturday, Dec. 6 and Sunday, Dec. 7th. 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. 86-08 Bay Parkway, cor. 86th St., Brooklyn. Sponsored by Families of Smith Act Victims . . . to guarantee the minimum needs of the imprisoned leaders.

## SUNDAY

### Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" one of the most famous films of all times, a masterpiece, and a film milestone, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, continuous shows starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members; \$1.25 for non-members.

SYMPOSIUM — "Modern Art and The People." Sunday, Dec. 7th at 7:30 p.m. Speakers: Elmer Bendiner—Reports on interview with Candido Portinari and Robert Gwathmey, Charles White and Jack Levine. Hotel Albert, 42 E. 11th St. Donation \$1. Sponsored by Latin-American Research Bureau.

"JAZZ" is the subject of a forum to be held on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 7th, 3:30 p.m. at the Frederick Douglass Educational Center. Abner W. Berry and Sidney Finkelstein are the speakers. Hope Poye will chair the discussion. Blues, Spirituals, Gospel Songs, Be Bop and all kinds of jazz recordings will be played. At 124 West 124 St. (nr. Lenox) Cont. \$1.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "Problems in the Fight Against Male Supremacy" with speakers, Doxey A. Wilkerson and Dorothy Harrison on Sunday, Dec. 7 at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. \$1 (\$50c for students) at Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.).

MRS. CHARLOTTE BASS speaks on "Germany and the Fight for Peace," at Yugoslav Hall, Sunday 7 p.m. Dec. 7th. Tickets at door \$1.25; in advance \$1 from the German American, 130 E. 16th St., New York City, ORegon 4-4476.

### Bronx

UNUSUAL FILM, "The Quiet One" at American Labor Party 3rd A. D. Edgite, 154 West Tremont, Room 304, 8:30 p.m. plus selected shorts. Refreshments. Contribution 75c.

### Coming

LIGHT UP A "LANTERN FOR JEREMY" — Come to a symposium on V. J. Jerome's important novel, discussed by V. J. Jerome, Paul Novick, E. Weinger and Doxey Wilkerson; reading from the book by Howard Dargave; chairman, Yuri Suhl. Capitol Hotel, Sunday, Dec. 14, 2:30 p.m. Admission \$1. Auspices: "Lantern" Reception Committee.

START 1939 RIGHT. Join your friends at Camp Midvale, for New Year's Eve. Only \$1 Camp Fee—New Year's Eve, 8:30— from Wednesday night till Sunday includes everything. Reserve now. Camp Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey. Call TEL-huns 4-3100.

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# Truth About the Prague Trials

(Continued from Page 6)  
and 1927 defined punishment "for agitating national enemies" at two years' imprisonment during

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## MONUMENTS

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peace and death in wartime. In January 1931, Joseph Stalin told a reporter of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency: "Anti-Semitism serves the interests of the exploiters... Communists cannot be anything but outspoken enemies of anti-Semitism. We fight anti-Semitism by the strongest methods in the Soviet Union. Active anti-Semites are punished by death under law."... Communist Parties of all the countries of the world punish anti-Semitism in word or deed by expulsion... The Czechoslovak government, like the other People's Democracies, punished anti-Jewish words or deeds by imprisonment... Zionism is not a crime in Czechoslovakia or any other country, except fascist countries. The crime is to use Zionism and the Zionist movement as an instrument of espionage and sabotage.

2. The state policy of the United States finances, organizes and directs espionage and sabotage activities against the countries of People's Democracies. The Kersten Amendment to the Mutual Security Act of Oct. 10, 1951 authorized expenditure of \$100,000,000, as Rep. Kersten declared (Congressional Record, October 20, Appendix A 6950), for "rendering aid" to underground movements in the so-called "Communist Countries." To prevent this purpose from being exposed in the United Nations, the U. S. delegation to the sixth General Assembly caused a Draft Code of curity, which would have condemned sabotage and terrorist activities by one state against another, to be struck off the agenda.

A recent manifestation of this activity was exposed by Prime Minister August Zinn of Hessen Province, American Zone, West Germany, who disclosed that U. S. authorities in West Germany have raised, trained, armed and financed a secret terrorist organization in order to murder leading Social Democrats and trade unionists. And a United Press dispatch circulated to the German press on Oct. 10 stated: "The American High Commission has been aware for two years that German partisans were being trained and financed by an American Intelligence Agency. High Commissioner Donnelly (an ex-U. S. Intelligence and FBI agent—J. P.) conferred secretly all day Friday with Lieut. General Truscott, chief of American intelligence in Germany, and Lieut. Gen. Eddy, Commander in Chief of the American Forces in Europe."

3-The Israeli Ben-Gurion Government has converted Israel into a war base and economic dependency of Wall Street. S. Mikunis, Secretary General of the Communist Party of Israel, on May 29, 1952 reported to the C.P.I. Congress that: "The Ben-Gurion government attached Israel to the aggressive imperialist camp, turned the State of Israel into a U. S. vassal dependent politically, economically and militarily on the Washington rulers... The Israel UN delegation became a most obedient instrument in the hands of the imperialist bloc... The broadest masses of the people are hard hit by the present state of industry and agriculture... The Arabs in the ghetto are deprived of the freedom of movement, freedom of abode, freedom and equality in marketing their products; of

the right of ownership of the soil, freedom of organization and freedom of the individual... The interior regime in the State (has) entered into a process of fascistization... The leadership of the Zionist Organization is actually a devoted and faithful agency of the interests of American imperialism, of the interests of Wall Street magnates. Some of these leaders are themselves big businessmen of Wall Street."

4. The rightwing AFL and CIO leaders, having learned nothing from the recent elections, continue faithfully to parrot the employers' line, and to serve the camp of war and imperialism. George Meany, the AFL's new president, had good reason for his slanderous attack on Czechoslovakia. According to Readers Digest of September, 1952, the AFL's European Representative, Irving Brown, is himself an agent of U. S. intelligence. On page 111, Donald Robinson quotes a Czech in Prague as telling him: "Our underground now has contacts inside the leadership of the Czech Communist Party itself. Irving Brown has been working with us."

THE PRAGUE TRIALS and their sequel have thus struck a powerful blow at the Czechoslovak center of an international conspiracy directed against all the People's Democracies, the Soviet Union and People's China, that is, directed against peace. Hence, these trials constitute a big contribution to world peace.

However, it would be illusory to believe the Prague trials will be the last. The international conspiracy against the peace continues.

The American people, at whose expense and in whose name, these despicable aggressive activities are being carried on, have a direct responsibility to end them. Instead of espionage, sabotage and aggressive designs against other countries, it is in our vital interest to develop policies of friendship and trade.

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## Robert Minor

(Continued from Page 5)

manuscript. He was writing his autobiography. As he told about Jesse James, he laughed his big whole-hearted laughter. It was hard to believe that he was mortally sick.

Yet in a deeper sense Bob was never sick or defeated. He couldn't be. He was on the side of life. He was one of those who live in spite of death. Bob had been a sign painter once. On all the buildings and streets of America he painted the single word "Liberty." His roots were deep and eternal. They were American worker roots. Let us ever remember that McCarthy is not the true America, but an alien enemy. Bob is the true America, to whom Liberty was always a sacred word.

We brooded there in the dim cave of the Arena where prize fights and mass meetings are usually held. On all the dim faces, in the weeping on the flower-decked coffin of Bob Minor, I could read that great word he cherished all his life: "Liberty!"

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Personal note to all readers and organizations: If your outfit is planning to run some sort of affair for SUNDAY, FEB. 22, forget it. Everyone is going to be somewhere else.

## 'Jazz' is the subject of a FORUM

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 7th — 3:30

Speakers: Miss Hope Faye, Chairman

Mr. Sidney Finkelstein

Mr. Abner W. Berry

Illustrative Recordings — Audience Discussion

at the

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# CIO Unity Periled By Factional Fight

THE FIGHT between the forces backing Allan S. Haywood and Walter P. Reuther for president of the CIO have been capturing the headlines from the CIO convention. The choice for president, in which Reuther has the lead at this writing, will be resolved by the time this edition appears, but it is a bitter factional fight that may leave ugly scars on the CIO for a long time to come.

THERE WERE no principles involved in the race between Executive Vice-President Haywood and Reuther. The campaigners themselves pictured the struggle as strictly a preference of personalities. But there was no doubt as convention factionalism progressed that the old antipathy to the social-democratic clique represented by Reuther was rising in the CIO and many here viewed the struggle as more than just a preference of personalities.

Most of the CIO's unions lined up against the Reuther candidacy.

ATLANTIC CITY Most of those present in the convention were against him. Only the fact that a handful of leaders were able to cast a big voting strength of several big unions in a block gave Reuther the strength he showed. The anti-Reutherites

grew more bitter as the convention progressed. He symbolized to most delegates a regime of power control, factionalism, and deals with employers like his five-year pact with C. E. Wilson.

Some observers here saw the convention struggle as only the beginning of a period of internal strife. Ironically, this view also comes from some who are ardent anti-Communists who believed that

expulsion of the left unions (mainly on Reuther's insistence) meant the end of division within the CIO.

LITTLE of the convention's real attention went to the problems facing the labor movement.

ONE of the few resolutions that received some discussion was the embodying the CIO's civil rights and FEP program. A number of CIO leaders of the South gave examples of defiance of segregation laws by CIO unions which shows "it can be done," they said. Thurgood Marshall, Counsel of the NAACP, was one of the guest speakers.

One of the first resolutions adopted called for suspension of wage controls but retention of rent and some selected raw material price controls with enactment of stand-by controls for application if inflation mounts.

A political action program was toned to minimize the effect of the Nov. 4 election. It expresses hope that General Eisenhower would follow a program the CIO could support. The political action committee was in "independent non-partisan" body is reaffirmed without change.

JUST as it did a year ago, the CIO raps thought-control laws and practices, naming specifically the Smith and McCarran statutes, and calls on Congress to "review and revise" them to bar persecution "on the basis of speech and advocacy alone." The resolution demands an end of congressional witch-hunts.

The CIO also went on record for repeal of the Walter-McCarran racist immigration law and demands laws that will give naturalized Americans equal status with native born.

With top CIO leaders devoting their energies to lining up votes for Haywood or Reuther, it is perhaps ironic that one of the key tasks facing all of labor was sound-

ed in a speech from a person outside of labor's ranks, Maurice Tobin, Secretary of Labor.

ALTHOUGH TOBIN was making a pitch to keep labor harnessed to the Democratic Party, the delegates recognized the truth of his warning that that Eisenhower's multi-millionaire, labor-hating cabinet was a portent of attacks to come on the unions.

Listing some of the new anti-labor bills in the offing, Tobin said: "This is a time to close ranks and present a united front against labor's enemies." He urged unity negotiations with George Meany, acting president of the AFL.

ANOTHER stir of reality was brought into the convention in a speech by Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon, who was cheered when he stated that Republican and Democrats alike face a major challenge "to work toward peace, not toward war."

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## MASS MEETING

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HEAR:

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- ★ George B. Murphy, Jr.
- ★ Harriet Barron
- ★ Ewart Guinier
- ★ Carl Marzani
- ★ Mona Schneider

TUESDAY, DEC. 9 — 8 P.M.

Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street

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## Katherine Hyndman

has been held without bail for 50 days in the county jail at Crown Point, Indiana, so she can't be there but asks that you come to the

## MASS MEETING

To Protest the Walter-McCarran Law and Free the Ellis Island Seven

Tuesday, Dec. 9 — 8 pm

Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St.

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# The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

DECEMBER 7, 1952

SECTION 2

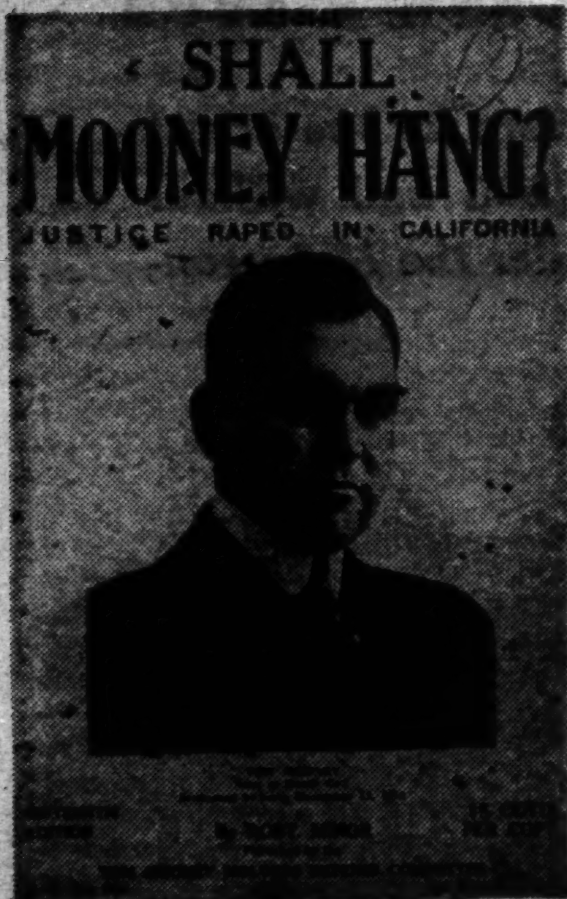
## FIGHTING BOB MINOR

*Robert Minor, former editor of The Worker, a founder of the Communist movement in the U.S., died Thanksgiving Eve, after a life of struggle for the democratic rights of the people. His last words expressed his concern for the victims of the Smith Act.*

By ART SHIELDS

ONE thinks of Bob Minor when he hears the word comrade. A comrade is not just another friend. He is a fighting friend, who battles

### HIS MOONEY PAMPHLET

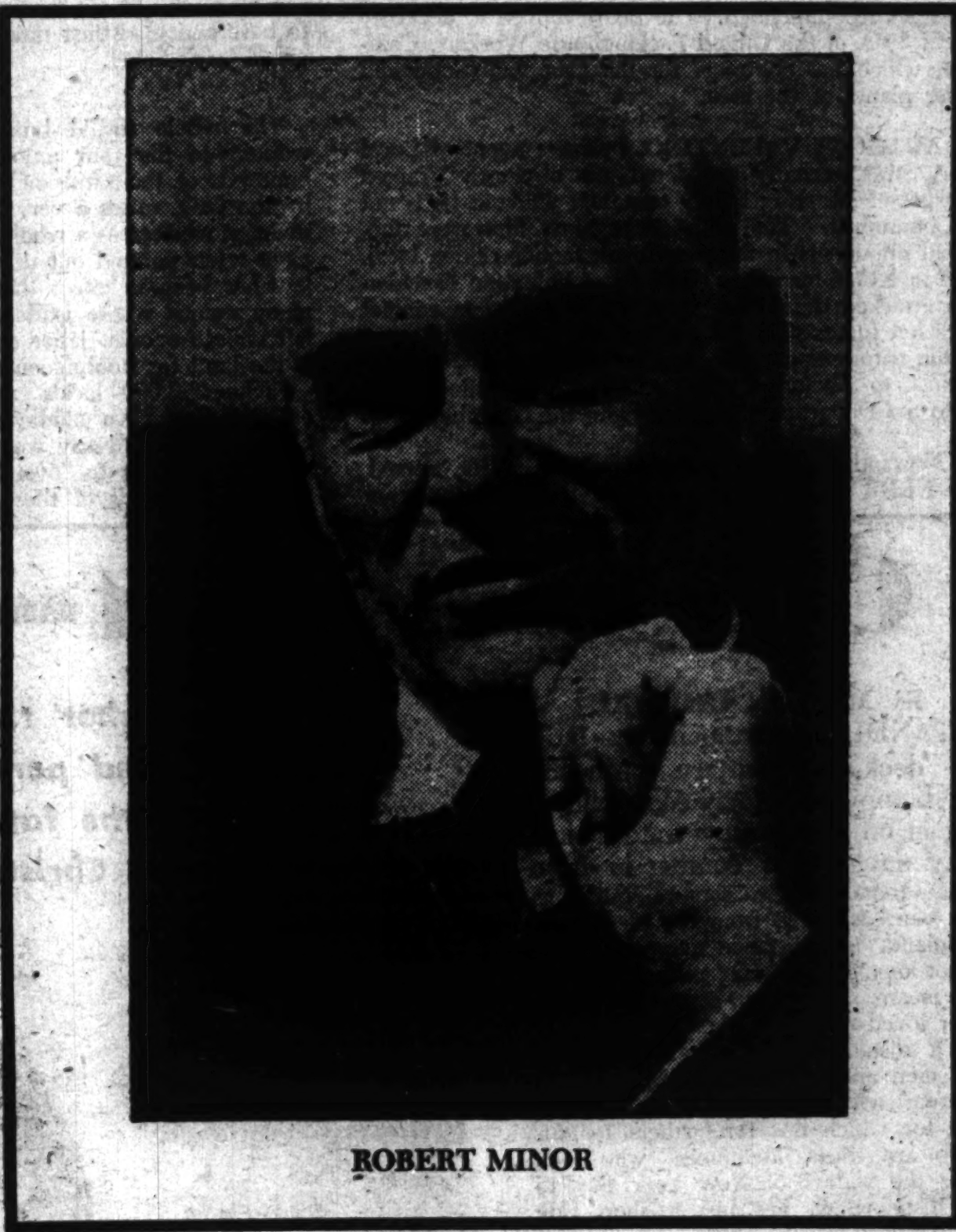


Robert Minor's pamphlet on the Mooney case—'Shall Mooney Hang?'—which sold more than two million copies and was instrumental in saving the life of the famed labor martyr.

by your side in a common cause. He is a friend who risks his life for his co-workers, as I saw Bob risk his life on many Negro and white picket lines. And he is a friend, whose home is your own if you are fighting for the cause he represents.

Bob Minor—one of the founders of the Communist movement—was a many-sided people's leader. He was a magnificent artist, whose sketches of the people and their enemies were known throughout the world. He was a splendid writer, a master of reportage and a superb columnist and essayist. He was an inspiring orator and a fearless demonstration leader, who would rise to speak again after the cops had clubbed him down. He was an expert tactician in labor defense struggles, who led the campaign that saved Tom Mooney's life and helped save other framed workers since. He was a widely read Marxist scholar and a self-taught linguist, who knew five languages well. But he was first of all a great comrade. You always felt that you were coming home when you visited Bob and his wife Lydia to ask for their help in any struggle. And you always knew that Bob was fighting for you and every co-worker in a very personal way, as if you were a member of his family.

Bob was always in the midst of struggle. I met him first in the early days of the campaign to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the chair in 1920. And I saw him last this November, when he was mobilizing help for his dear friend Steve Nelson, who had been flung into the dungeon "hole" in the Allegheny County Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa.,



ROBERT MINOR

where he was serving 20 years on a "sedition" trial frameup.

I remember that 1920 meeting well. I had written a pamphlet on the frameup of the two Italian American workers, whom the FBI and the Massachusetts police were trying to kill. We needed a drawing for the cover. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn asked me to get Bob to do it. I was a little bashful about making the request. Bob was the country's most famous cartoonist. But when I met him I found a warm comrade. Bob got right to work. I can still see him sitting on his bed in his little apartment on Charles St., New York with his drawing board in his hand. He quickly drew one trial sketch after another until he got what he wanted. It was a dramatic picture of the start of the frameup. Vanzetti's friend, Andreas Salsedo, had crashed to his death from a 14-story FBI prison on Park Row, New York, when he refused to become a stool-pigeon. And Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested while they were organizing a protest meeting. Bob's drawing showed the murdered man's body whizzing past the Park Row skyscrapers, with a steeple of St. Paul's church on Broadway in the background.

That drawing aroused hundreds of thousands of workers in those early days of the seven-year Sacco-Vanzetti fight.

I once asked Bob what brought him into the workers' movement. It was the men in a railroad roundhouse, the Communist leader replied. Bob's father was a struggling school teacher—lawyer in San Antonio. There was just one group of union men in this South Texas city at that time. They were in the railroad roundhouse. They were Bob's neighbors and friends. Bob's father had taken a tiny house near the roundhouse, when he was looking for a cheaper place to

live. And Bob used to play with the railroad workers' children and listen to their daddies' stories of their union. That was soon after Eugene V. Debs led the great 1894 strike. And the men from the rails were among the most militant workers in America.

"The San Antonio railroad workers taught me that there was a constant struggle between the employers and the men who did the work," said Bob. "I grew up with that idea." And Bob quickly joined a union—the carpenters' union—when he took to the road as a

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)

### From the Files Of The Worker

By Robert Minor

Special to The Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7, 1939.

From the Governor down, the frame-up ring remained determined that at least Tom Mooney must die. They felt that to release him would be such a stimulus to organization of labor as would put an end forever to their plans of a state without unions and without democracy.

But today Mooney, the battle-scarred veteran, the man of iron, is free.

They said it couldn't be done. We knew it could. We know that the working class, fusing around itself the great democratic movement of the American people, can do all things.

### A ROBERT MINOR CARTOON FROM THE DAILY WORKER



Robert Minor

THE UNEMPLOYED

The Daily Worker (Dec. 20, 1934)



## World of Labor

### The Gun Barrel Points at The Entire Labor Movement

By GEORGE MORRIS

A PRESENTMENT was recently handed up by the New York grand jury that had been occupied for 18 months with thought-control operations, recommending that National Labor Relations Board certification should be withdrawn for four unions with a membership of a half million on the ground that it believes their leaders are "subversive." That presentment is only an opinion of the grand jury and has no legal force. But there is no doubt that the opinion is a hint of what the Taft-Hartley NLRB board, spurred by the Department of Justice, and employers, is actually planning to do.

On the very day that the presentment was made public, the NLRB made known its first action along the lines recommended. The Board moved to decertify Local 80-A of the United Packinghouse Workers, Camden, which has contracts for the Campbell Soup and other plants of the area.

ANTHONY VALENTINO, business agent of Local 80-A, was recently convicted on obviously framed charges of swearing falsely to a T-H affidavit he is not a Communist. The witnesses against him were factional opponents in the very much faction-ridden local. The fact that for about three years Valentino has himself attacked the Communists and has been in conflict with left forces within his union, was of no significance to the witnesses who claimed he was "secretly" a Communist, to the judge who sentenced him to five years, or to the Department of Justice and the Campbell Soup Co.

Now, although Valentino is out on bail on appeal, the NLRB hastened to invalidate the certification of



the union on the ground that one of its officers signed (according to framed testimony in a court and a very prejudiced judge) a false affidavit. But it should be noted that even in the case of Local 80-A, action was taken only after a court trial, unjust as the entire judicial procedure was.

THE NEW YORK grand jury, however, after attempting to find grounds for indictment of 13 union leaders it called but apparently without discovering even adequate framed material, wants to by-pass even the trouble of a court trial. The jury expressed its belief that leaders of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; International Fur and Leather Workers; American Communications Association and Distributive, Processing and Allied Workers "have long histories of Communist membership and activity" so their affidavits should be held invalid and their union certification cancelled.

The Department of Justice has admitted to a Senate committee that it has for years tried to find grounds for invalidating the affidavits of the leaders in question, and of many more, but found no legal ground. It was admitted that a union leader has a right to resign from Communist membership, if he held it, and qualify for the affidavits. Now we are confronted with an effort to base action against unions merely on the basis of a grand jury's belief.

The whole sordid business affecting the 500,000 workers in the four unions and, undoubtedly, other hundreds of thousands of members in unions expelled by the CIO, raises a very basic problem for the trade union movement as a whole. It will be recalled that we have often pointed out during the five years the T-H law has been in effect that the affidavits will plague many unions whose leaders are miles away from the left, because once labor steps into the trap the sky is the limit for stoolpigeon operations.

Some 252,000 locals, national and regional labor officials now have affidavits on file that they aren't Communists or in any way related to what is termed activities tending to "overthrow" the government "by force." Thousands of these, and not only of the so-

called "left" unions, are now open to blackmail pressure or proceedings. The fact that the first labor official so framed and sentenced to five years, on the alleged ground that he signed an affidavit falsely, is one who two years ago was hailed for breaking with the left, should emphasize that point.

On the basis of the definition of "Communist activity" by the New York grand jury once the Department of Justice, most of the leaders of the CIO including those in its topmost layer, have reason to feel a bit anxious. There are a great many people in the AFL who have some progressive leanings, or had them, who definitely come under the threat.

Until now most of these people felt secure because they were in the administration's political corner. But now the very people who had a major hand in the passage of the law are taking over affairs. Those labor leaders cannot feel very "secure."

But there is even more involved. Some of the most conservative unions have in recent months expressed concern over precedents set by action against left-progressive unions. Even the top AFL and CIO have expressed worry over a \$750,000 damage suit judgement approved by the Supreme Court, against the West Coast's Longshoremen's union. Similarly, even a conservative union like the carpenters protested against the move to jail Abram Flaxer because he refused to turn over the membership rolls of his union, the United Public Workers, to a Senate committee.

These officials stress their lack of love for Harry Bridges and Flaxer, but they can see the gun barrels pointed at them, too. How many Valentino cases will it take and how many unionized workers will have to lose certification rights before the labor movement recognizes the even greater threat in the new moves begun under cover of anti-Communism? It seems sad that even the top leadership of the United Packinghouse Workers hasn't displayed too much energy or concern over the action taken against one of its own large locals and its business agent.

P. S. This a reminder that if, dear reader, you have not yet done your part in the current fund drive to save the Worker, please give the matter your most serious attention and act.

## Christmas Gift--from McCarran

By MILTON HOWARD

STANDING on the newly-built dock at the Battery, you watch the bumpy little ferry come churning in on the choppy waters on a gray day. It is coming in from Ellis Island whose sombre buildings you can easily see from the New York mainland. The distance over the water is not long. But how far away it is when it means unending separation from your loved ones!

The distance is bitter and long for the men and women herded into "detention" without the precious right of bail for which our forefathers fought. Who are these "detainees" who look over the waters of New York Bay to the City which lies just a short ride away? They are the noble men and women who not only dared to be born-like generation after generation of Americans throughout our history—in another land; they are also "the foreign-born" whom the government would not naturalize because they were active in the labor movement against the trusts, or who are "dangerous aliens" today because they dare to crave peace in Korea, or hold political beliefs that are not stamped and approved by the authorities.

AS WE THINK of these things, the ferry docks and off the gangplank steps a sturdy, smiling, grey-haired man. He is Andrew Dymtryshyn, one of the Ellis Island Eight, now, fortunately, the Ellis Island Seven. For more than one month, this American against whom not a single crime or malicious word or act could be found has been "detained" without bail, torn from his friends and family. For 37 years he has been an honorable, devoted worker for the welfare of his adopted country. But one day the word came that he must go to Ellis Island—and stay there indefinitely. "Detention" they called it. But is it different from arbitrary arrest, without charge, and without the rights of bail and defense? If they can do it to Andrew Dymtryshyn what is to prevent them from doing it to anyone else, to the native-born who may not know that a Constitution which does not protect the non-native born is worthless as a protection for others? The eager-beaver authorities could not hold Dymtryshyn any longer, though they calmly robbed him of a month of his life, and would like to tear him away from the 37 years of life in the United States.

THE AUTHORITIES, armed now

'Lettres de cachet' the French kings called them—letters for the arrest of political and personal enemies. Prison without bail and without trial—that is the fate of America's foreign-born under the McCarran-Law, effective Christmas Eve.



with the new and vilely anti-American McCarran-Walter law, which goes into effect—in a savage piece of irony—on Christmas Eve, Dec. 24, can seize any one of the 3,500,000 non-citizens at their will, or start to destroy the citizenship papers of another 11,000,000 naturalized Americans. They can do it literally at their own sweet will. They need no cause, no crime, no act or word. They can merely decide that their victim is "undesirable." That is enough under this new Alien and Sedition law which disgraces our nation just as the first Alien and Sedition laws nearly murdered the newly-born American Republic until Tom Jefferson roused the country to wipe it off the book!

UNDER THIS LAW—even before it went into effect—the authorities descended on patriotic men and women—Frank Borich, 53, resident here for 38

years, with two grown daughters in our schools; Paul Yuditch, 63, who came to our country 42 years ago, Sam Milgrom, 47, who has lived and worked here for 27 years, Michael Nukk, 43, here for 19 years father of two sons, 14 and 4, Jack Schneider, 54, resident for 31 years, father of a daughter in college, Joseph Simonoff, 52, has lived here since he was 7 years old, Harry Yaris, father of a son, World War II vet, and Kathryn Hyndman, brought to America when she was 8 years old. For more than one month she has been held in Crown Point county jail.

On Ellis Island, the wives and friends come to talk to the Ellis Island Seven through screens. The hours and days drag, away from one's work, one's family, one's children.

THE FRENCH KINGS had a word for it. They called it "lettres de cachet"

—letters for the arrest of this or that political or personal enemy. Prison without bail. Prison without trial. How is this growing McCarranism of the McCarran-Walter law any different in essence? This kind of thing gnaws away at our Constitution, at the liberties of everyone. It is to save America's heritage that Americans of all political views will go to Detroit on Dec. 13 and 14 for a great conference to halt these raids and arrests and deportations. 275 have already been arrested for deportation. Wounded families lie in the wake of these heartless raids. Wounded liberties also. The Detroit Conference will be a rallying of Americans over whom the spirit of Tom Jefferson will hover saying in effect: "We faced these democracy-haters of the Alien and Sedition laws. We defeated them and saved America. You can do the same."



# 'Recession'... 'Dip'... 'Deflation'...

Those are the words appearing daily in the headlines. Here are what the arms spending, big profits and falling purchasing power mean for the working people

By BERNARD BURTON

IF YOU go by newspaper headlines instead of by what it takes to keep your family healthy then you never had it so good. Periodically the headlines tell you "total national income" or "total national gross product" or "total personal income" or some other such "total" item is hitting new records.

Typical of this kind of newspaper soothsaying was a series of two front-page articles in the New York Times of Nov. 23 and 24. These pieces, by A. H. Raskin, were directed at business and labor economists who were expressing fears of a crisis or near-crisis in the economy around the middle of 1953.

Raskin, in effect, told those people—look here, what's all the fretting about? All the statistics show that "totals" are running at high levels. So, when things are so good, what's the idea of singing the blues?

Despite the efforts of the Times and others, however, to calm the worriers, the economic jitters continue and appear to be growing. And with good reason, if anybody takes the trouble to do just a little digging behind the rose-tinted headlines.

## THE FRAUD OF 'TOTAL INCOME'

One trouble is that the word "total" covers a multitude of sins. Example: if you earn \$3,000 a year and your boss rakes in \$107,000 a year then the "total" income of your boss and you is \$200,000. That's a nice total for two people; but on your end of that total you can't keep your family on the minimum standard of health and decency. That would take \$4,000 a year for a family of four in most U. S. cities, according to the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

That's the way it is with the headlines that appear so often in the press. And that's why behind these headlines there is appearing an undertone of concern that all is not going so well. Here and there one finds expressed fear of a "downturn" in the near future. Some put it in the second half of 1953, others in 1954.

Regardless of dates, the point is the fear of a "downturn" or "recession" or "dip" or "deflationary trend" appears more and more and is growing. It was one of the factors that defeated the Democrats in the last election; apparently the plain people did not believe the slogan "you never had it so good." Now, even Republican backers are concerned, because the same fears are expressed in the big financial journals that backed Eisenhower.

## PHILIP MURRAY'S WARNING

But regardless of what they want to call a drop in production, for the workers it would mean unemployment and new attacks upon their standards. Labor leaders are more and more expressing anxiety over the situation.

Typical is the warning of the late Philip Murray in his report prepared for delivery to this year's CIO convention: "Internal weakness in the economy at present—inadequate consumer buying power as compared with our ability to produce an increasing output of consumer goods—indicate the possibility of an economic downturn after the leveling off of defense expenditures."

The report then added: "Defense expenditures are now scheduled to level off about mid-1953 and to decline somewhat in 1954 and 1955." Murray, as well as other analysts, also pointed to another threatening economic sign, an expected drop in investment for new plants and equipment.

It is these three factors—low consumer

purchasing power, "leveling off" of armament expenditures and a fall in spending for plants and equipment—that are causing jitters in Wall Street and concern in labor circles. Let's take a look at these factors and what they mean to the working people of this country.

## YOUR PURCHASING POWER

First on consumer purchasing power. Average manufacturing wages (before taxes) are about \$3,300 a year, when it takes \$4,000 to maintain minimum standards. Of course, the word "average," like the word "total," hides a good many things. It doesn't tell you that 46 percent of all U. S. families get less than \$3,000 a year; and 64 percent less than the \$4,000 "minimum budget." Or that half of all Negro families earn \$1,658 a year or less. Or that one-third of all families have no savings of any kind, whether cash, bonds or shares in credit unions. Or that over half of all U. S. families have been forced to go into debt (and the debt here does not include mortgages on homes).

The main cause, however, for the fall in consumer buying power is "defense expenditures." And here we come across, something that, on first glance, doesn't appear to make sense. If a drop in consumer purchasing power is in large part a result of armaments expenditures, then why the fear that a "leveling off" of "defense expenditures" will bring a fall in production?

First, production has been largely maintained on a basis of a war economy. This means that industries that produce for war are kept going at high-profit speed. But it also means that production in consumer industries—such as textile or the needle trades—is squeezed down.

The consumer industries are choked by two things: (1) rising prices and falling purchasing power make it harder to produce and sell consumer products; (2) essential materials such as steel and machines are diverted to war industries. (see chart).

## ARMAMENTS SPENDING

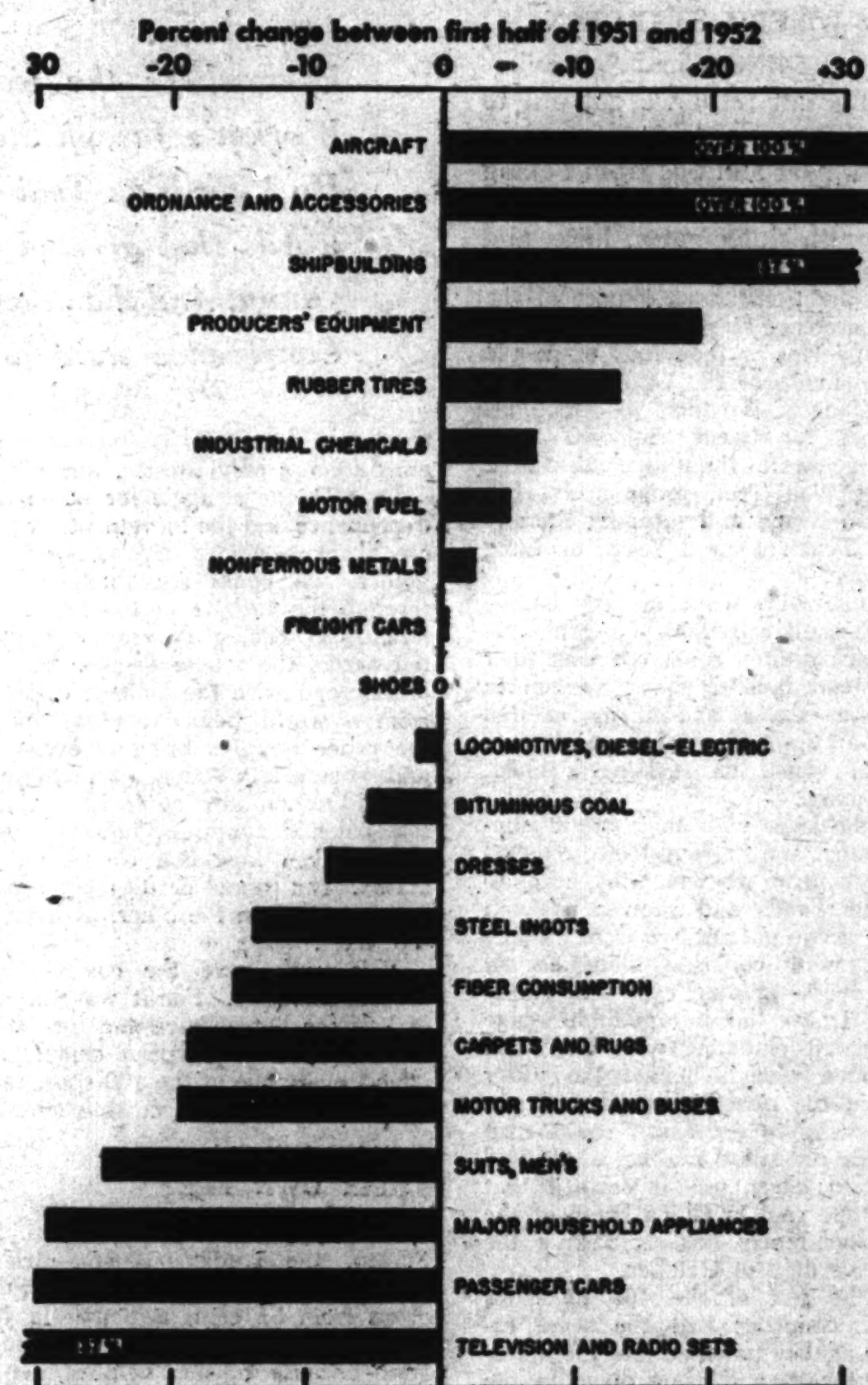
Armaments expenditures have been the main cause of inflation. First, because the government has become the one biggest market for the monopolies (about 15 percent of total output is for war purposes). As the biggest customer, the government pays the monopolists just about any price they demand and thus helps keep all prices high. Second, the tremendous non-productive war spending of the government is bringing a deficit that is mounting from year to year (it is now running at about \$10 billion a year). The deficit is made up by borrowing for which bonds or other notes are issued. These bonds and notes are then used as reserves for the issuance of more paper money. Result: more paper money issued for the same or a smaller amount of consumer goods and you get climbing prices.

Of course, this is okay with Wall Street. It gives the big corporations zooming profits which have broken records for each year for stepped-up "defense activity." Even this year, when there is talk of tapering off of big profits, it is actually the profits of small business that are being hurt, not the big companies. In 1951, for example, the big firms averaged a 13.4 percent rate of profit on sales; for the small companies it was 7.8 percent. The gap has been growing through 1952.

But this kind of war economy and "defense expenditures" is just perfect with the monopolies. It gives them record profits at the expense of the workers

## Divergent Production Trends

Generally production of defense and related products increased over a year ago while output of consumer goods declined



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Drop in steel production in government chart is for period of steel strike.

whose standards are hacked down by rising prices, taxes and speedup; at the expense of small business, where bankruptcies and failures are piling up; at the expense of the small farmers who must pay rising prices to the feed and equipment monopolies while selling at lower prices to the food processing trusts.

And that's the reason why Big Business is worried over a "leveling off of defense expenditures." It isn't that they can't make profits out of production for peacetime needs. It's that peacetime production may not bring them as big profits as war production.

With armaments expenditure, the main prop to production has been the building of new plants and the installing of new machinery on a tremendous scale. That also is now beginning to "level off" and drop (it will hit \$51.8 billion for 1952, is expected to drop to \$41.4 billion in 1953 and go down to \$37.1 billion in 1954).

Most of this construction has been at the taxpayers' expense with the corporations having to invest only about 15 cents on the dollar under the "rapid amortization" allowance of the government. The rest of the 85 cents is chalked off in tax rebates and exemptions.

Now, however, the re-equipment has

been just about completed. And the monopolists shudder at the idea of these modern plants (such as the huge U. S. Steel plant in Morrisville, N. J.) not being used for high profit war production.

That is why they fight so hard against a Korean truce or against any steps leading to peace. But the people have shown time and again that they are not interested in blood production, in profits that go up every time there is another casualty in Korea.

There is good reason to fear a drop in production and unemployment. But it can be averted through a program that is based on production for peace—on a program of large-scale housing production, world-wide trade, especially with the 800 million people of the USSR, China and the Peoples Democracies, and real development of long overdue projects such as flood control, school expansion, increase in hospitals, etc. Such a program would be far cheaper than the current war program. It would provide jobs and strengthen peace.

It might reduce monopoly profits but the trusts would still get plenty of profit. It would save lives, however, and it would mean a halt to the attack on living standards.



# hòa bình

## THE WORKER



# 和平 PERDAMIÂN Conference



China, India and Ceylon delegates to the peace conference in Peking (left to right): Wu Yao-tsung, Ifuddin Kitchlow of India, and Rev. Marawila Dhammanatana of Ceylon.



Kitchlow of India and Pir Manki Sharif of Pakistan embrace; Hindu and Moslem, they exchanged hats, a gesture symbolizing the highest act of friendship, expressing the will of peoples not to be led into war.



"When the women of India came to the platform to embrace their Korean sisters, clutching them fiercely for long and terrible minutes, it was the pledge of support to a people standing on its feet and fighting back."



Li Yang (right), a famous Buddhist monk and member of the Chinese delegation to the peace conference, talks (through interpreter, center) with Thakin Kodaw Hmaing, chairman of the Burmese delegation during a recess of the conference.

## 'Their Spirit Is Unbreakable...'

A British peace leader tells of her talks with the Korean people. "Restoration of peace in Korea is the first step in ensuring a better future for all mankind," she says.

By RALPH PARKER

MOSCOW

THE atrocities which are being inflicted on the Korean people are not—and never can be—effective in their aim; for their aim is to break the spirit of a people whose will is absolutely unbreakable and whose confidence in the justice of their cause can never be shaken," declared Mrs. Monica Felton on her return from her second visit to North Korea.

After her first visit to Korea, in 1951, as member of the Women's International Democratic Federation delegation, Monica Felton told her compatriots the story of physical destruction and torture of millions of innocent people that led to her dismissal from State service in England and to demands by reactionaries in Parliament for her impeachment for high treason.

"One and a half years lay between my first and second visits to North Korea," Mrs. Felton told me. "Today new and more terrible atrocities are being committed there."

She spoke of Pyongyang where she spent six days. "Last year Pyongyang was already a ruin, but there were areas of tiny dwellings on the outskirts which still has a dense population, mainly women, children and old men. Mothers were sending their children to make-shift schools, and children, sometimes pale and with terrified eyes, sometimes astonishingly gay, played among the bomb-craters. But that was last year. Now the old ruins have been torn into new shapes. In the whole of Pyongyang there is not one building of any size with four walls and a roof. The little hovels, some packed tightly together on the steep hillsides, others scattered among the fields and market-gardens at the city-edge—all of them far from being anything that could be called a military objective—have been shattered to dust and all that remains of many of them is a litter of broken tiles, a few fragments of charred wood, the pathetic remains of cooking pots, old shoes, torn rags and an occasional broken toy."

"Many of the people have been evacuated," Monica Felton continued, "but many cling to what little is left of associations of the past. At night they shelter in caves blasted out of the rock; by day the women cook and care for their children amid piles of broken bricks. Many possess nothing else than the cooking-pot. Occasionally you find someone who has acquired a quilt or blanket."

While Monica Felton was in Pyongyang the city was bombed by the Americans. "I was there on Sept. 16," she said. "The bombs had fallen on the city's edge, in a village of tiny houses and closely cultivated fields, far from any building that could have been of military significance. Yet the fields of onions and cabbages were patterned with bomb-craters. The wounded, mostly women and children, were still being carried to hospital, and some of the dead were already being lowered into roughly-made coffins. Elsewhere, fragments of human limbs still lay where the force of the blast had blown them. I saw the serene dead face of a young girl beside a torn and headless body."

"I talked with an old man, Li Yang-ke, who had lost his home in a previous raid and had, with his family, been living in a dug-out. 'And were you in the dug-out last night?' I asked him. He shook his head and his bright clear eyes held a hint of reproach as he answered, 'How could I stay in the shelter last night when I knew that many people were suffering what I had suffered and that might need my help?'"

Li Yang-ke was 68 years old, a peasant



MONICA FELTON (left) at the recent Asian and Pacific Peace Conference in Peking. She is a British leader of the Women's International Democratic Federation.

ant who had never traveled far from the boundaries of his village. But he was a significant part of Korea, as I saw it—significant because he was typical of the quiet courage and heroic determination of a people that can never be defeated.

"This quiet proud determination is typical," Monica Felton said. "It is typical of the hundreds of thousands of women who go out at night to work in the fields; of the men and women who trudge to work in the underground factories of Pyongyang; of the teachers, doctors, artists, writers who are maintaining Korea's cultural standards."

Describing the handsome new underground theatre in Pyongyang where she watched a performance of national song and dance, and the "Love Nursery" where waifs and strays are being nursed back to normal, Monica Felton added: "Such achievements against a background of such unspeakable horror are courageous in the highest and noblest sense. Just as the nightmare of constant bombing is met with unwavering courage, so is the horror of the bacteriological weapon answered with a closely-knit organization of health workers whose skill and watchfulness has prevented the spread of the germs of typhus, cholera and other diseases."

I asked Monica Felton what impressions she had formed of the British and American prisoners-of-war she visited in Korea. "Many of the prisoners-of-war have undergone a remarkable change of outlook," she replied, "and men who never thought very seriously about political issues have been reading and studying, thinking things out for themselves, and learning to understand the causes of the Korean war, of all wars. Now their chief concern is to do what they can to help the war to end. And don't imagine that it's simply that we want to get home again," one British prisoner-of-war told me. "Of course, we want to get home—who wouldn't? Now there's something more important than our personal lives and that is to do what we can to bring the war to an end—and when we get home we shall, at whatever cost to ourselves, tell the truth to our own people about Korea."

"The American people are good people," First Lieutenant John Quinn, of the U. S. Air Force, told Monica Felton in a prisoner-of-war camp. "I am certain that if they knew what was happening they would not allow these terrible things to happen."

"The fate of Korea may become the fate of the whole world," Monica Felton said in conclusion. "It must be the first duty of every citizen to recognize that the restoration of peace in Korea is the first step to ensuring a better future for all mankind."



# Ted Tinsley Says...

## Friendly Witness

I RECENTLY READ, with morbid fascination, the testimony of something called Abe Burrows which appeared voluntarily as a "friendly" witness before the House Un-American Committee in Washington. I will say this of the Burrows: its testimony was quite similar to that of other "friendly" witnesses.

Now there's no point in having each "friendly" witness think up his own answers. I am therefore providing my new Little Dandy Standard Testimony. This contains the essence of all "friendly" testimony. It may be used, without charge, at all future hearings.

After the usual business of name, occupation, and other identifying matters, the Little Dandy Standard Testimony proceeds as follows:

Committee: Did you ever associate with Communists?

Witness: Yes, I associated with Communists at one

time. Little did I know what I was doing.

Committee: Did you ever sign a petition?

Witness: Yes, I was duped into signing more than one petition.

Committee: What is your only wish in life?

Witness: My only wish in life is to devote my every waking moment to the struggle against Communism, and to turn in the names of my former associates to the committee in executive session. I also know how to use a whisk broom, and, if the chairman would like his clothes dusted, I would be happy to dust them.

Committee: Wouldn't you say that when you associated with Communists you were naive?

Witness: Worse, far worse! I was stupid.

Committee: You say you were stupid?

Witness: Well, that is putting it mildly. It is no use in trying to cover up. I was degraded. I was disgusting. I can think of nothing more nauseating than myself.

Committee: Come clean! Come clean! That's not enough! Stop trying to cover up!

Witness: You are right. That is not enough. I was a stupid, disgusting, nauseating, unprincipled dupe of a fool of a wretch of a slob of an idiot. That's it! I was a real idiot, boy, was I an idiot! I was too dumb to know what I was doing! O boy, O boy, was I dumb! I got two heads and they're both stupid!

Committee: Anything else?

Witness: I can wash cars, sir. If you have a car, maybe I could wash it for you? You can throw in your socks if you want.

Committee: Well, that is all for this session. You may now crawl out.

Witness: May I crawl out backwards?

Committee: Very well.

Please rush what funds you can manage to me, care of this paper, to help us keep publishing the Daily Worker and The Worker!

# Fighting Bob Minor

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

teen age worker later.

The young carpenter had an amazing knack for drawing, however. And in a few years he was the star staff artist of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and later the New York World. These papers were influenced by the anti-monopoly movement of the times. And they featured Bob's powerful caricatures of the trusts and corrupt politicians. But Bob wanted freedom to depict the struggles of his people—the workers. And he soon was giving most of his art to the workers' own papers. The files of the New York (Socialist) Call, the old Masses, the Liberator, the International Socialist Review and others papers in the New York Public Library have scores of Bob's famous drawings.

Bob wasn't satisfied with just drawing pictures of the class struggle, however. He became a great mass organizer as well. He showed his genius most in winning labor defense cases that seemed "lost causes" at first.

The defense of Tom Mooney was Bob's first big organizing job. Bob directed every phase of the struggle that saved the young Irish American iron molder from the gallows. Tom was organizing the San Francisco street carmen when detectives for the public utilities companies framed him for "murder." A pro-war parade had been bombed and Tom and Warren K. Billings and three other innocent workers were arrested. The frameup had been carefully nailed down with many false witnesses. Mooney's guilt was generally

accepted. But Bob and his investigators pulled out every nail of the frameup till the whole fetid mass of police lies was uncovered.

The climax came when Bob got hold of a police photograph showing Tom a mile away from the explosion scene. A street clock in the background gave the time. Bob put this evidence in his famous Mooney pamphlet that was distributed by the millions. He organized trade unions behind the defense at the same time. Tom Mooney's life was saved.

Bob based this victory campaign on the workingclass. Many liberals eventually spoke out for Mooney, but Bob concentrated on the workers throughout the world. Nearly every one of the two to three million copies of his famous pamphlet went out to the workers. He sent defense representatives to every major coal mining field and to every big industrial city. Unions were voting for Tom Mooney strikes in many cities. . . . This writer, for instance, remembers voting in two Tom Mooney strike referendums called by a Machinist local. . . . The employers got scared. They got more scared when Petrograd workers demonstrated in front of the American embassy for Tom Mooney in wartime. President Wilson then intervened, and the gallows rope was later untied.

## WORKERS EVERYWHERE LOVED BOB MINOR

Bob became a Communist in the Party's founding year, 1919, after he saw the working people running the industries for themselves during a visit to revolutionary Russia. His emphasis on the workers' role in people's struggles deepened as his knowledge of Marxism increased.

Workers loved him everywhere. I remembered the miners in a southern West Virginia in 1921 telling me of their friend Bob Minor. Bob had come there as a writer of the left wing Liberator magazine the year before. His dramatic Liberator story of the famous battle of Matewan, West Virginia, when the Baldwin-Felts gunmen were repelled in a bloody battle, with 10 dead, is a classic in workingclass reportage.

Bob's wonderful ear for the language of the people is shown in this gem-like story, which is told in the words of the mountaineer-miners themselves.

## SAW IMPORTANCE OF NEGRO PEOPLE

I saw a good deal of Bob when I worked on the Daily Worker in Chicago in 1924. He was spending nearly all of his time among the Negro workers of the South Side. And he used to tell me of the immense importance of the Negro people in the progressive movement. Bob was one of the pioneers in emphasizing a fact which seems so obvious today.

Bob's big role in helping to save the nine Scottsboro Boys from the electric chair in the 1930's and the framed Columbia, Tenn. Negroes from the same fate in 1946 is pretty well known.

Less well known are some of his struggles for the oppressed Latin American people. This Communist from San Antonio, where the Mexican people are ground down, was the key figure in saving a group of Mexican coal miners from death in a frameup at Gallup,

New Mexico in 1935. Masked gunmen kidnapped Bob, beat him savagely, and abandoned him in a desert. But he was rescued by Indians and returned to the fight again.

One could tell many stories of this great comrade's physical courage. Let this one suffice. It was February 1934. Anti-fascists were aghast at the massacre of workers in Vienna by the fascist Dollfus Government. And Bob Minor was leading a demonstration of several thousand workers in front of the Austrian Consulate on 42 St. and Fifth Ave. Suddenly the cops attacked. Mounted police rode workers down, clubbing them sadistically. A mob of uniformed brutes grabbed Bob as he headed a delegation of workers into the Consulate building.

## MINOR WAS MAN OF GREAT COURAGE

Five times I saw the cops club Bob and throw him into the gutter.

Five times I saw Bob get up and try to enter the building again, only to be thrown into the gutter and beaten once more.

And all the while Bob kept shouting: "Down with fascism. Don't let the police scare you."

The cops finally let Bob go as the workers were about to try to rescue him. And the delegation was allowed to enter the building.

Bob was beaten unconscious by the cops on another occasion, when he led a delegation of unemployed to City Hall, while he was editing the Daily Worker in 1930.

He became a political prisoner for six months that same year for leading the great unemployed demonstration at Union Square on March 6, 1930, with William Z. Foster, Israel Amter and Harry Raymond. All were framed up and sent to "The Island" together.

Bob showed his courage again and again in Spain also. He covered the Spanish Republic's war for independence against the stooges of Hitler and Mussolini for the Daily Worker. There's where he cemented his ties of comradeship with men like John G. Cates, future editor of the Daily Worker, and Steve Nelson.

## LAST THOUGHTS WERE OF SMITH ACT VICTIMS

Bob had many posts in the movement. He was editor of the Daily Worker for years. He was a candidate for office on the Communist ticket repeatedly. And in his final years, when he was confined to his home by a heart ailment, he was giving all his time to the defense of the Smith Act victims and his friend Steve Nelson, the victim of the Steel Trust "sedition" trial frame-up and a 30-year sentence.

Bob's counsel in the thought control trials was invaluable. He knew every detail of all the frameups. His home in Croton-on-Hudson was filled with trial records.

Again and again Bob put his finger on the framers' weak spots. In the challenge to the frame-up jury in the trial of Eugene Dennis and his 10 comrades, Bob developed the idea of investigating the bankers blue ribbon Federal Grand Jurors Association, which picked the juries from lists of corporation directors.

Bob's last words were about his friends Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Steve Nelson. He would want no tribute from us today except a pledge to carry on his fight to smash the Smith Act Frameup System, to free the Rosenbergs, to bring an end to the war in Korea and peace to the world.

## THE ASIAN PEACE CONFERENCE

(Continued from Magazine Page 5)

resolutions, neither "too high nor too low," and on his suggestion, Maynard was invited to an hour and a half private debate with the Chilean and Indian leaders of that particular commission. They finally came out agreed, and Maynard had won a part of his point. This is the Chinese way. It enormously enriched the conference. And it gave 400 people who are leaders in the peace activities of 37 peoples an education whose effects will be world-wide.

To an American, there is still one more thing to be said. What we felt here at Peking was the rising rage of half the human race with the policies of our ruling class; and yet we also felt that despite all its suffering and anger, Asia is still prepared to give the American people a chance—if they will help ensure the peace.

## AMERICAN STILL HAVE TO LEARN

From the very opening speech by Soong-Ching-ling, who attacked the "racism and genocide" emanating from the United States to the recitals of the horrors of the wars now going on, every American delegate could feel the hot winds of Asia's passion.

I remember the first evening, the banquet given by chairman Mao, when delegates introduced themselves to each other and a group of Americans approached the table where the Korean men and women were standing; at the adjoining table French visitors were embracing their Viet-Nameese brothers and there was a gay air about it—the doughty Vietnamese feel close to the French people, and they know of Henri Martin, imprisoned for his opposition to the dirty war, and they know of Raymond Dion (who was present), the girl that cast herself across the railway tracks to halt munitions cars.

The Conference went more than half way in the outstretched hand to the sixteen Americans present; our chairman, Lewis Wheaton was acknowledged in many different ways and the delegates felt in him the special kinship to the fighting Negro people of our country;

there was a magnificent tribute to shy, young physicist, Joan Hinton, as she denounced the atomic bomb in whose manufacture she had played a part. They saw in this young woman, about to become a mother, that decency, kindness, generous love of life still associated with our country. In countless ways, at the dinners, the toasts, the dancing of the yangko, the Chinese peasant dance, in the streets—this good feeling was shown.

But for all that, the challenge to the American people remained, and it was sharp. One cannot simply speak of fraternity and unity which the peoples of Asia feel for the people of the United States—that is too simple. Our people have yet to learn what Asia offers us. Deeds of resistance must be forthcoming; only effective action to halt war can expiate the crimes already committed in our name and can demonstrate our sense of responsibility as a people.

Do they wish a settlement here in Asia? Yes, the resolutions showed it by their emphasis on "the fair and reasonable basis" for ending the wars now going on. But Asia is standing on its feet, and it will no longer eat humble pie. If war is forced upon them, they will fight and die and in the end defeat the menace that comes to them from overseas. But they wish to avoid such a trial.

They offer us trade—not on terms whereby the big corporations flood their markets with junk while looting their lands of raw materials—but trade in useful goods and based on equality. Asia is compatible with the great new markets developing in the Socialist world; it does not beg from the United States. It defies embargoes and blockades.

And they offer us cultural exchange—for they have old and proud cultures, which blossomed milleniums before America was ever heard of. They are willing to learn from us as we should be willing to learn from them, but we have the more to learn.

All this was in the resolutions. For what Asia and the peoples of the wide Pacific want are the relations of peace, the keys to friendship. Such was the message of this unique and historic gathering.



# The Noose of Silence Around Paul Robeson

By MILTON HOWARD

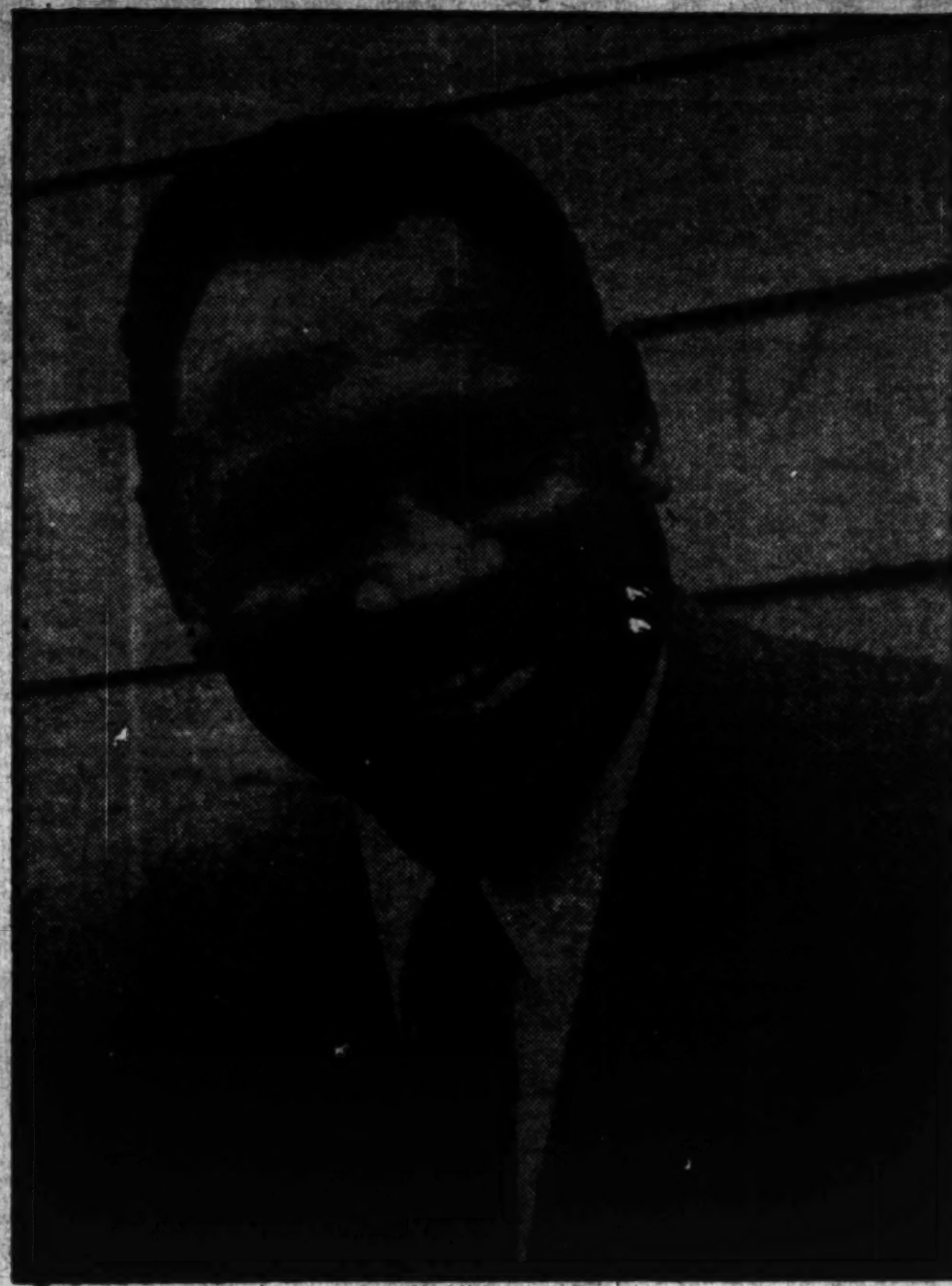
WE DO NOT know Paul Robeson.

A strange statement, you say. But it is true. It is true even of those who love him, who have heard him in mass meetings, at the Garden in New York, or even at Peekskill.

We do not know that this towering, kingly man whose name means joy and hope in the heart of Africa, of China, India, or the vast lands that stretch from Vladivostok to the Elbe is a rare, rare artist in the great line of singers for whom the line between "real music" and "popular music" does not exist. We do not know, for example, that a BBC radio program has every single day for the past 10 years broadcast Robeson's superb recordings of Bing Crosby's hits, lilting songs from the music halls, operetta, musical comedy, "songs of sentiment," as they call them in the trade. We do not know that Robeson, like a MacCormac or a Kreisler, or a Caruso of a Gigli or a Tauber, crossés with ease and at will the line between "Boris" and "Trees" or "Rockin' Chair," Mildred Bailey's hit song, or Duke Ellington's "Solitude." Not that there are no differences that anyone can see in the different levels and depths of a song. But to true art the difference is between falsehood and truth, not between "high" and "low" in music.

We have never been allowed to see the Robeson who could shake the hearts of the juke box listeners with a love song or a hymn or a western or a ballad because the managers were afraid to let loose this modern musical Moses among the common people of the land.

AND THEN they went further. When the name of Robeson began to be heard up and down the world in recent years as the giant who would not tolerate chains for the black and yellow people who make up the majority of the human race, they moved their engines of strangulation against him. They aimed their Passport Division at him so he could not leave the con-



PAUL ROBESON

fines of the "plantation" without a pass; they made America into a compound for him as they do for the Negro workers in South Africa, where only last week the Negro South Africans in Johannesburg shouted "Robeson!" as they defied the whips enforcing the Malan racism of "apartheid"—separateness. The State Department, the blacklist, the frightened concert hall owners, the Wall Street-controlled record companies, local patrioters—all put him on their list as Mister Number One.

So now we see Robeson, the singer whose voice should be soaring in the churches, ringing in the concert halls, throbbing in the juke boxes where the teen agers and the truck-drivers stopping for a cup o' coffee gather in the towns along the highways, we see him

surrounded by that which is most perilous to a singer—organized silence.

The boycott of organized silence rims around Robeson's creative art like a noose. It is a boycott which robs America of its greatest national artist who should be singing Stephen Foster, John Brown's Body, When the Saints, The Streets of Laredo, no less than the great songs of the world. It robs the nation of its creative contact with the nation—within-a-nation, the Negro people's nation without whose culture our national culture would simply be unrecognizable, enfeebled, without pulse or blood.

So that when they rim organized silence around Robeson they are not merely trying to stifle that Niagara voice of his which frightens them so; they

are also stabbing at the musical art of the whole of America and of the Negro nation within it. It is as if the reactionaries would have succeeded in killing the effort of Liszt to bring the Hungarian music to the stages of Europe, or the music of Glinka and Mussorgsky to the concert halls of Russia, or the operatic impact of liberty-loving Verdi to Italy.

For though Robeson is a creator in song and not in composition, his influence is indispensable to the further development of musical art in the United States. For he embodies and creates in himself a new attitude toward musical art of all kinds which alone can fructify our national musical development. Without it, we are doomed to a false relation to our classical musical heritage, a relationship of static adoration not new advance. And with such a non-Robsonian academic attitude to art, we shall become imitators, sterile snobs, buyers of the classic heritage as if it were a museum piece imported for a Hearst, not the fountain-head of new art growing out of the classic as the oak grows out of the soil.

BEFORE I WROTE this, I listened to some of Robeson's tape-recorded singing that he and his son played for me and some friends.

I can tell you that when America hears Robeson sing—and it is we who shall have to make sure that America cracks the rim of organized silence they are fashioning around him to strangle him—the great church hymn "End of My Journey," it will weep as we wept unashamedly, all of us, Lloyd Brown, his wife Lilly, myself and the others. For Robeson sang this as few men in the world can sing today.

He sang it in the first place with a voice of which a Hartford newspaper music critic wrote "his voice is as great as it ever was. His resonance is tremendous, his diction and projection so perfect that a whisper can be heard in the back of the hall. His control is such that he can rise from the high-

est, clearest tones to thundering ones with no apparent effort." (Hartford Times, Nov. 17.)

But he did something more. He sang that hymn, with its tearing images of the cross and anguish, with the voice of the churches where the slave sloughed off his burden in tears or signalled the dangerous escape through the underground. He sang of sheer pain welling up like blood and of hearts-ease that followed.

And then he sang, on these new recordings, of "Witness," rocking the rhythm with that beat which the American Negro people have given to the world in music which not even one hundred years of commercialization and white supremacy control could hold down.

WE PLAYED THESE recordings because a fight is opening up to restore Paul Robeson into the great center stage of American culture, where he has belonged for so many years, and without which, as I have said, the nation is poorer.

This is why we should welcome with enthusiasm and with active support the appearance of a new recording company, Othello Recordings, which is dedicating itself to carrying Robeson's all-round artistry to the very center of our cultural life.

This is no small fight. It is a cultural battle of national and international meaning. Robeson's voice in the juke boxes, in the movies, TV and radio would instantly be a cleansing force halting the swift decay of our culture. They say that the artist falters when there is a gap between him and the people. They forget that the people falter, too, when their enemies drive a wedge between them and their artists.

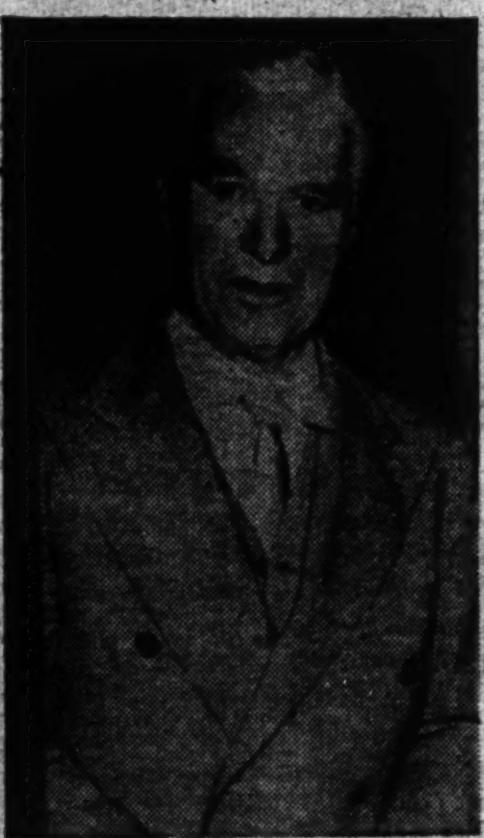
The first album of 33 1/3 rpm and 78 rpm new recordings by Paul Robeson is now in production by the Othello Recording Company, 53 West 125 Street, New York 27. A special \$5 advance sale of the album, Robeson Sings, is now under way. It includes Wandering Witness, Curlew-Headed Baby, Night, Chassidic Chant, and Four Rivers.

## NOTED CATHOLIC WRITER BACKS CHAPLIN AGAINST WITCH-HUNTERS

Graham Greene, noted British Catholic layman and novelist, has sent an open letter to Charles Chaplin expressing his support for the great artist's fight against the U.S. witchhunters, and calling upon Cardinal Spellman and the Catholics of America to "stand firmly against this campaign of uncharity."

In his letter, published in the London 'New Statesman and Nation' Green said to Chaplin: "Your films have always been compassionate toward the weak and the underprivileged. They have always punctured the bully. To our pain and astonishment you paid the United States the highest compliment in your power by settling within her borders, and now we feel pain but not astonishment at the response—not from the American people in general, one is sure, but from those authorities who seem to take their orders from such men as McCarthy."

"When Russia was invaded you spoke out in her defense at a public meeting in San Francisco at the request of your President; it was not the occasion for saving clauses and double meanings, and your words were as plain as Churchill's and Roosevelt's. You even had the impudence, they say, to call your audience your comrades. That is their main ac-



CHAPLIN

cusation against you. I wonder what McCarthy was doing in those days?

"Remembering the days of Titus Oates and the terror in England, I would like to think that the Catholics of the United States, a powerful body, would give you their sympathy and support. Certainly one Catholic weekly in America is unlikely to be silent—I mean the Commonweal. But Cardinal Spellman?

And the Hierarchy? I cannot help remembering an American flag that leant against a pulpit in an American Catholic Church not far from your home, and I remember too that McCarthy is a Catholic. Have Catholics in the United States not yet suffered enough to stand firmly against this campaign of uncharity?

"When you welcomed me the other day in your home, I suggested that Charlie should make one more appearance on the screen. In this would-be story Charlie lies neglected and forgotten in a New York attic."

"Suddenly he is summoned from obscurity to answer for his past before the Un-American Activities Committee at Washington—for that dubious occasion in a boxing ring, on the ice-skating rink, for mistaking that Senator's bald head for a rice pudding, for all the hidden significance of the dance with the bread rolls. Solemnly the members of the committee watch Charlie's early pictures and take their damaging notes."

"You laughed the suggestion away, and indeed I had thought of no climax. The Attorney General of the United States has supplied that. For at the close of the hearing Charlie could surely admit to being in truth un-American and produce the pas-

port of another country, a country which, lying rather close to danger, is free from the ugly manifestations of fear."

"The other day a set of Hollywood figures, some of them rather outmoded (Mr. Louis B. Mayer and Mr. Adolf Menjou were among the names) set up a fund to support McCarthy's fight in Wisconsin—a form of Dane-geld."

"Now Hollywood uses English stories and English actors, and I would like to see my fellow-countrymen refusing to sell a story or to appear in a film sponsored

by any organization that includes these friends of the witch-hunter. Our action would be an expression of opinion only; it would not condemn them to the unemployment and slow starvation to which McCarthy has condemned some of their colleagues. They will say it is no business of ours. But the disgrace of any ally is our disgrace, and in attacking you the witch-hunters have emphasized that this is no national matter. Intolerance in any country wounds freedom throughout the world."

—GRAHAM GREENE.



A scene from the thrilling new documentary film of the 1931 Berlin Youth Festival now in its third week at the Stanley Theatre. It consists of the best folk songs and dances from more than 20 nations.



# WOMAN TODAY

## Women Are Out to Crack Jimcrow in Hotel Work

By BETTY FELDMAN

"MY JOB pays \$25 a week... We aren't treated like human beings, just ordered around... When it came to being promoted, I was passed by for a white woman who had only been working for six months, although I had been there for 2½ years, while others who had worked for ten, fifteen and twenty years were passed over too..."

A woman, identified only as a Negro maid in one of New York's big hotels, was speaking on a broadcast arranged by the New York Negro Labor Council. Originally broadcast over Station WJNR and beamed to New York from Newark, the broadcast was recorded, and played back on Saturday, Nov. 15, at an open hearing on discrimination in the New York hotels held by the New York Negro Labor Council and attended by several hundred Negro, Puerto Rican and white trade unionists. The occasion marked the launching of a campaign spearheaded by the Council, to open up better jobs in the hotel industry to Negro workers and the other groups exploited by the midtown hotels in the world's largest city.

Some 40,000 workers, of whom 5,000 are Negroes and an equal number Puerto Ricans, are employed in these establishments. Discrimination is present in its crassest forms, either as complete exclusion from any employment at all, segregation in the worst paying and most menial types of work, complete absence of promotion opportunities, and unequal pay.

The largest and swankiest hotels discriminate by exclusion. The Waldorf-Astoria employs 2,531 workers—of whom just 55 are Negroes; the New Yorker, 185 Negroes out of 1,801; the Commodore, 140 out of 1,420; the Statler, 185 out of 1,381. The top sixteen hotels employ 908 Negroes out of 14,508 workers, or 6.2%. But the exclusive Ambassador has exactly two Negro workers, and the classy St. Regis, nine.

The hard-hitting report to the anti-discrimination hearing, presented by Victoria Garvin, secretary of the New York NLC, made it clear that discrimination

is a major factor in making hotels a sub-standard industry in which average weekly earnings in February, 1952, for all New York City hotel workers, Negro and white, men and women, were \$46, a figure which includes some union-gained pay increases. Even the earnings of the relatively more highly-paid white male workers in better jobs from which Negro men and women are excluded, are dragged down by comparison with similar work in other fields.

### DOMESTIC WORK ON A MASS SCALE

Hotel work is regarded as a "service industry": its workers are paid, not for producing goods, but for rendering personal services to the millions of visitors who come to New York each year. The kitchen and housekeeping departments of the hotels involve what is in essence domestic work, and it is here that the overwhelming majority of the Negroes in the industry work, jimcrowed out of the better-paying jobs in the bars, dining rooms, "front" desk and the offices.

But it is domestic work with a difference—on a mass scale and under terrific speed-up. The women who make the beds, wash the bathrooms, and "tidy up" after the hotel guest, carry a staggering load of rooms and/or baths per work-day, and supervisors are constantly on their trail, checking on their progress. The pay is the lowest for any kind of hotel work: \$34.40 for a 40-hour week and back-breaking physical work, every minute of it.

### NOT ONE NEGRO OFFICE WORKER

The largest department in the hotel industry is that employing office workers as clerks, telephone operators, cashiers, etc. Yet in the 2,400 "white collar jobs" surveyed, there was not one single Negro woman and this despite the fact that many thousands of Negro women have the skills needed for these occupations. The Negro Labor Council states that the hotels are one of the major industries in New York which still bar Negroes from office jobs.

While the investigations carried out by the NNLC was directed specifically at conditions for Negro workers, the facts showed that policies against them are also aimed at Puerto Rican workers and other, Spanish-speaking groups. There is a special hell reserved by the hotel magnates for Puerto Rican women. They are found mostly in the laundries, often three floors below street level, where the temperature is under 100 degrees. Under these conditions they work for the munificent sum of \$36 a week.

Because the hotel industry is not interstate in character, hotel workers are not covered by the federal minimum wage provision of 75 cents an hour. Their only "protection" is a New York State Order under which service workers who do not get tips must receive at least 59 cents an hour while those who do get tips are supposed to earn not less than 68 cents an hour wages! But the hotels chisel on even these sub-standard rates. In 1949 one-third of the hotels "spot-checked" by the State Department of Labor were violating these standards and paying their workers even less than these miserable minimum wages!

This is the situation which Negro hotel workers aim to change. In doing so, they will come face to face with "big industry," for the major New York hotels are by no means individually owned. The New York Central Railroad owns the Waldorf, Commodore, Biltmore, Roosevelt and a few more; bonded debts on some of these are owned by Metropolitan and Equitable Life. Bing & Bing (who deal in lily-white real estate) own a slice of the Taft, the St. George, and others. Aetna Life holds bonded debts of the Statler chain which has large hotels in dozens of U. S. cities.

But the Negro hotel workers believe that even these bastions of jimcrow can be breached, just as their brothers and sisters have succeeded in doing in other fields. They count on the support of all progressives, and particularly of the white hotel workers, and the record shows they have good reason to do so.

KOREAN VETS who launched statewide peace vote in Washington State get woman's ballot for end of Korean war at busy downtown Seattle intersection. Here Veteran Al Harris (left) carries ballot box while Veteran Dick Davis does the talking.

## Returned Korea GIs Start Cease-Fire Poll

Three in Washington state take their ballot to the people, find 100 to 1 for ending the Korea war now.

### SEATTLE.

**THE MAN AND WOMAN** on the street voted 100 to 1 for peace now in Korea as a new "end the war" ballot conceived by three Korean veterans caught on like wildfire in Bellingham, Everett, Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.

The dramatic peace ballot was initiated by Al Harris and Bryan Bradley, Seattle, and Dick Davis, Bellingham, three young recently discharged Army veterans of the Korean war.

The three reported an enthusiastic response as they circulated their ballots in Seattle.

"Everybody we talked to cast a vote for peace in Korea right away," said young Harris, a Negro veteran.

**FIRST RESULTS** to be reported showed 332 Seattle men, women and young people said "Yes," they want an end to the Korean slaughter now, as against three who voted "No."

The proportion was the same elsewhere. In Bellingham, the vote was 103 for peace to two for continuing the shooting. In Everett it was 39 to nothing for peace. Everywhere those who hit the streets with the new ballot were exuberant.

Most peace workers coupled the Korean peace ballot with Peace Init. 18, with effective results. A pair of ten-age youth, for example, brought in 64 ballots marked for peace and 52 signatures to the initiative measure.

In White Center (Seattle), a young carpenter and his wife got 50 ballots and 24 signatures to Init. 18 in an hour.

Door-to-door work was slower than that on street corners, but the response was equally friendly. The sponsorship of the peace vote by Korean veterans had a universal appeal, it was found.

**MANY PEACE WORKERS** complained people signed so

rapidly that they quickly ran out of ballots.

The ballot states simply:

"I am in favor of stopping the war in Korea now, and negotiating settlement of the prisoner-of-war issue immediately thereafter."

The people can vote "Yes" or "No" and need not sign their names.

Attached to the ballot is a statement by the veterans. It says:

"We veterans have returned home determined to do everything humanly possible to prevent any further killing in Korea. Many of our friends will stay there forever."

"The prisoner-of-war issue is the only point unsettled in negotiations. Surely this one issue can be resolved after the shooting stops."

"We urgently call upon all people to join with us in requesting the world leaders to establish peace by TALKING OUT instead of SHOOTING OUT our differences."

**IN BELLINGHAM** it was found that women responded with special warmth to the peace vote. Many men hurried on by remarking they "already voted for Eisenhower, so we've already voted for peace in Korea."

The universal report was that "never has any peace material received a more enthusiastic reception."

The ballot had a particular appeal for young people, as indicated by the fact that about 10 high school girls clustered around one circulator in Seattle, eager to vote for peace. One girl wanted the veterans to come out to her high school to speak and wanted a supply of ballots to take along for her classmates.

With the first printing of 1,500 ballots quickly exhausted, the veterans announced they are running off "a much greater quantity" for many parts of the state.

## French Women Send a Letter to American GIs

Here is what the women of France have told young American soldiers in a moving and eloquent open letter addressed to our GIs by 2,000 delegates to the Fourth Congress of the Union of French Women:

"The women of France speak to you, young American soldiers, seven years after the end of the second world war, in which some of you fought to crush Hitlerism, here you are on foreign soil, in a country which has become hostile to you, as you certainly realize."

"On our walls, on our streets, you read a hundred times a day: 'Go Home!' And it is true, the French people ask you to go back to your own country."

"We French wives, mothers and girls do not hate you young men who have been sent here, but we hate the job you are doing; we hate your army which

is widening its network of bombing bases, of napalm dumps, of military camps across the face of our beautiful country....

### DO NOT TRY TO TELL US

"Day by day we find it harder to keep our homes going, to feed and clothe our husbands and children. Month by month your government obliges us to pay increasing sums for military expenditures. Taxes increase, prices rise, salaries lag far behind. French factories which compete with American imports are closed. Unemployment, poverty and in the near future, war—that is what your being here among us means....

"Do not try to tell us that you are here to defend our freedom. The gates of French prisons are closing behind the finest defenders of peace, while your government is opening the prison gates to the Nazi war criminals

and forming German divisions commanded by the most militaristic officers of Hitler's armies....

"To the best of your American soldiers we say: 'Do you know what shameful acts are being committed every day under your flag? ...

"Tell Gen. Eisenhower and Gen. Ridgway who complain that you are getting a cold reception that they need not be surprised at it....

"We want young American people to visit our country with no other aim than to spend a vacation here or to study in our universities, peaceable envoys of a peaceable nation. On that day our homes will be open to them. But as long as your presence here signifies shame, ruin and war, just so long our homes and our hearts will be closed to you, our faces hostile."

"Just so long we shall call at you, 'GO HOME!'"



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## CIO EXECUTIVE BOARD MOVES TO END WAGE CONTROLS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—The CIO drew battle plans Friday for an all-out campaign against wage controls.

The union's policy-making executive board met for the first time under its newly-elected president, Walter Reuther and sought ways to put into action a resolution calling on the government to "suspend" wage controls.

The resolution was passed by some 600 delegates to the CIO's 14th annual convention yesterday

shortly before Reuther was elected president in a dramatic roll-call vote.

Reuther said the union had supported the wage control program since it began in 1950 but now wants it ended because congress "wrecked price controls."

But he said the CIO has no plans to withdraw its three labor members from the wage stabilization board while driving to end wage controls.

# Eisenhower Back With No Intention To End Korea War

"Most of the wounded stared blankly as Eisenhower passed by, their eyes showing neither interest nor surprise, just following him." That's how a press association dispatch from somewhere in Korea described Gen. Eisenhower's visit to a hospital in Korea. For the wounded men in the hospital, Eisenhower's visit to Korea, which had been presented to American vot-

ers as a pledge to end the war, had no meaning. They who had suffered in battle were already paying for the failure to order a cease-fire.

"As the President-elect moved past the row of cots," the dispatch reported, "he tossed out cheery 'good mornings,' 'how are you,' and 'nice to see you' to the first wounded he met."

But Eisenhower did not tell the wounded soldiers that he, who had promised to speed to end the war, was now leaving Korea with

the wisecrack that he had "no panaceas, no trick ways of settling any problems." And he was taking back to the U.S. with him the recommendations of the U.S. army brass that he order a spring offensive that will entail the slaughter of thousands and thousands more of Americans, Koreans and Chinese.

One of the wounded Eisenhower saw was a 10-year-old South Korean boy who had been adopted by the French battalion. He had

been wounded by artillery fire.

"He's forgotten the Korean language, almost entirely," Eisenhower was told, "but he speaks French."

Eisenhower leaned over the youngster, who looked up with dark, frightened eyes.

The boy did not answer Eisenhower's greeting. Instead, he turned his face away and pushed his close cropped head down into the folds of the blanket. (That epitomizes Eisenhower's visit to Korea).

## Need \$5,000 at Once to Save 'Worker'

Yes, this paper, YOUR paper, faces financial crisis NOW.

It's natural for people not to believe the worst, even when it happens. But we think—and correctly, we hope—that the readers of our fighting

workingclass paper are not people who bury their heads in the treacherous sands of false optimism.

Are you one of those who have ignored our emergency plea for \$50,000 because you see The

Worker "coming out regularly anyhow?"

We have been able to keep publishing only at the heavy price of still further increasing our debts to printers and to others.

And—if we do not swiftly

turn the tide, and get from YOU the \$5,000 we must have within the next couple of days, and \$10,000 by the end of the week, there is no guarantee at all that The Worker will come out "anyhow," at all.

We know The Worker readers have been giving to other fund drive appeals in recent weeks.

But in this emergency, your

paper can rely only on YOUR contributions, and on no other source.

Send your contribution, or bring it in personally, to The Worker, 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. 8th floor. Do it NOW. The \$20,000 still to go in order to reach our \$50,000 mark, in the one, five and ten dollar bills from our thousands of readers, is not a sum beyond our collective reach.

## Crime 'Probers' Turn Dock Hearing Against Labor

By MICHAEL SINGER

The State Crime Commission steered its waterfront probe into anti-labor channels Friday. On the third day of its hearings it continued to present a whitewashed picture of big shipping lines and stevedore companies

as the innocent victims of waterfront gangsters. But both the hearings and the Big Business press combined to suppress the real picture of the companies as deliberately hiring and paying off the gangster officials of the ILA to control the union rank and file.

For the first time, the rank and file dock workers of the International Longshoremen's Union, dominated by King Joe Ryan, were smeared as part of the "strong-arm" ILA machine. Testimony by waterfront company executives alleged that the workers would "picket" and insist on "their own men" to maintain union

conditions against the desires of the shipping and stevedore corporations.

References to "labor troubles" were indiscriminately mixed with names of notorious criminals and of ILA officials, who, the executives admitted had made "deals" with them to crush strikes and rank and file action.

THEY LIKE SHAPE-UP

For the second time in two days, the Commission placed into the record strong support of the shape-up—the basis for Ryan and gangster control of the workers—by shipping executives, without any

effort to refute their arguments or question their motives.

It was apparent that the SCC, with special counsel Theodore Kiendl directing the strategy, was aiming for the following objectives:

- To continue the shape-up hiring system under a new method giving complete control of hiring and job conditions on the piers to business and government agencies.

- To smash the rank and file fight against Ryan domination of the ILA, and kill off any chance of a democratic hiring hall and major union improvements, such

as have been won on West Coast docks by the progressive ILWU under Harry Bridges' leadership.

- To obtain indictments later from the district attorneys and federal agencies against ILA officials for tax evasions, extortions and pilferage.

- To whitewash possible conspiracy charges against such major shipping lines as the U. S. Grace, Norwegian-American and Waterman Lines, and such stevedore firms as Jarka, Huron, and Sottnek, all of whom worked closely with and paid off thousands of dollars to the underworld mobsters.

Capt. Phineas Blanchard, 74-year old president of Turner & Blanchard, stevedoring subsidiary of the Luckenbach S.S. Co., bitterly opposed any basic change in the present gangster-run shape-up hiring system.

"GANG" SYSTEM

Received with the same deference paid by the Commission to all of the shipping company bosses, Blanchard submitted his recommendations, which would divide the docks into districts where hiring would be done in "gangs," and

(Continued on page 4)

## Tunisia Labor Leader Is Assassinated

The mutilated body of Tunisian nationalist leader Fernat Hached was found Friday in a roadside ditch Friday near the city of Tunis amid accusations by nationalist groups that Hached had been assassinated by French terrorists who were seeking to behead the independence movement. The Tunisian people are seeking their freedom from French imperialism.

Hached was secretary general of the General Workers Union and the 80,000 members called a general strike for three days. French imperialist authorities imposed a dusk to dawn curfew. Arab shops were closed.

Hached, 38, was machine-gunned in his motor car and his body was dumped near a roadside ditch 30 miles south of here. His head was beaten beyond recognition but his papers were left untouched.

## Narcotics T-Man Refuses to Name Aides While Myles Lane Is Present



# Thankful for The Worker Says Reader Aiding \$50,000 Fund

"ON THIS DAY of Thanksgiving, I am giving thanks to you for keeping fighting for the rights of man, the only paper which does that," says a letter from a reader who contributed \$10 to The Worker \$50,000 fund campaign.

"Since coming to this country, I have read your paper often, and have found many, many answers to the problems of our society."

This is but one of many letters containing contributions of dollar bills, fives, tens and more that have come into The Worker office.

Despite these fine letters, the campaign has lagged badly this past week, and The Worker is in deep financial trouble. We said a couple of weeks ago that we need at least \$6,000 a week until the end of the year to keep going.

Last week, we received less than half of this, and have had to go

deeply into debt again to put the paper out.

We ask that every reader who has not yet contributed to The Worker Fund campaign put from one to five dollars—or more if you can afford it—in an envelope now and send it to us. If this is done, we'll have no trouble in winding up our campaign successfully.

Among contributions received last week were several from freedom of the press groups in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maryland, Ohio, Colorado, West Virginia, Montana, upstate New York and New York City.

From the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania, we received \$100 collected among its state committee members and a message from the committee urging the members of that party in Pennsylvania to get behind "this important fight" if the "only daily peace and

anti-fascist newspaper east of the Rockies is to continue publication."

The Maryland Freedom of the Press Committee, which had previously turned in over \$1,200 gathered from supporters of the paper in that state and in Washington, D. C., came through with another \$41, including \$25 contributed by a group of Baltimore maritime workers.

A group of "screened" seamen from Brooklyn also came through with \$20, their second contribution to our campaign. "We still intend to win back our right to earn a living aboard ship," they write. The \$20 sent last week and the \$10 sent earlier, are in honor of seamen's leader Al Lannon, currently on trial in New York under the thought-control Smith Act.

From Dayton, Ohio, came \$45, while Clevelanders contributed \$161 through the local Freedom

of the Press organization. The Dayton workers have thus far sent in \$100, which is what they set out to raise, and now have decided to shoot for another \$100. They challenge readers in other Ohio cities, notably Cincinnati and Toledo, to match their contributions.

The Clevelanders' contribution include \$100 from Czech and Polish friends of a veteran fighter for The Worker, Pete, on his 74th birthday. Pete sends the paper his best wishes. Another \$41 comes from a group of readers in Cleveland, \$10 from a group of steel workers and another \$10 from a group of autoworkers.

From Worcester, Mass., we received \$14 contributed by a group of Lithuanian friends of The Worker. While two of our devoted friends from Vermont, who have contributed several times earlier, send \$2 "once more, from the Green Mountain State, whose peo-

Received since last week  
\$2,710.55  
Total as of Tuesday  
\$28,337  
Still to Go — \$21,663  
Send your contributions to:  
P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station,  
New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring  
to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

ple love freedom, fought for it once, will do it again. . . . There isn't much more left, but our hearts break at the smallness of the response."

From the Milwaukee Freedom of the Press Committee, there came \$192 which brings Wisconsin readers to the \$500 mark, their original target. They're plugging for more.

Thus, New Englanders have so far contributed more than \$1,300 to our campaign. They are shooting for \$1,500.

## Perjury That Framed the Rosenbergs

By MILTON HOWARD

A SHATTERING CONFESSION by the FBI that its agents had helped to get perjured testimony into the court trial which framed innocent Julius and Ethel Rosenberg as "atom spies" threw a lurid light on the whole frameup as the day of execution—some-



time in the week of Jan. 12 drew closer.

Faced by the facts produced by the defense in an appeal to Judge Sylvester Ryan in the Federal Court, the FBI officially admitted in an affidavit that it knew that its witness, Ben Schneider, had lied when he told the court that he had not seen the Rosenbergs between the time he allegedly took

their passport photos in June, 1950, and the time he identified national political frame-up?

This question takes on even greater meaning when it is recalled that the U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol who was working with the FBI during the case (and who is now a state supreme court judge)

was linked by testimony in the state crime commission with the notorious Luchese-DeSapio machine which has underworld links.

IT IS OBVIOUS that the FBI witness was taken to the court before he was called to the witness stand in order to rehearse him for the role he was to play in court the next day.

To every thinking American the question must naturally occur: If the FBI and the government prosecution were willing to keep silent during the trial on this known perjury by one of their key witnesses, what other damning facts are they

FURTHER revelations of creaky frame-up came as the defense appeals for stay of execution cited amazing contradictions between the words of Prosecutor Saypol and his sole witness David Greenglass who swore that the Rosenbergs had conspired to commit espionage.

The defense told Federal Judge Ryan that whereas Greenglass had said that he had "confessed" as soon as he was arrested, Prosecutor Saypol had said that it was several weeks before Greenglass confessed. Who was telling the truth? It is obvious that both could not be telling the truth. Or maybe it was neither. The prosecutor has issued no denial of this defense charge.

Greenglass said that he was not coached or helped when he wrote down the weird series of mathematical drawings and figures which were alleged to be the "atom secret" of which the world knew nothing since this was before the Hiroshima A-bombing. But noted atomic scientists said that this would have been utterly impossible to someone like Greenglass who had never had any training in atomic science and even failed to pass a single one of the elementary courses in physical science he had taken in a polytechnical school. The government's denial in this point is restricted solely to the sworn testimony of two FBI agents that they—and they alone had not coached Greenglass. But this does not answer the question raised by atomic scientists on the impossibility of Greenglass or anyone else for that matter "stealing" the elaborate and vastly complicated and enormous data required in the atomic weapon manufacture.

These charges of perjured testimony came as the world fight to halt the legal murder of these two innocent people reached new heights.

At every point in this weird case there is evidence of a gigantic political frameup aimed at breeding

## Truth About Prague Trials

By JOHN PITTMAN

EASTERN EUROPE'S countries of people's democracy—according to a survey of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe released in Geneva, Nov. 30—enjoy a volume of trade which "appears to have increased tenfold as compared with 1938," and

"industrial production has continued to increase at about the same high rate as in recent quarters." On the other hand, "economic activity continued to decline in most of Western Europe during the second quarter of 1952" . . . and . . . "Industrial production was generally lower than in the corresponding period last year."

This week Eastern Europe's countries of people's democracy held a brighter perspective of uninterrupted economic and social advance. For the execution on Dec. 2 in Czechoslovakia's Pankratz prison of 11 former high government officials, and the commitment to life terms in prison of three others, destroyed a dangerous conspiracy aimed at the restoration of capitalism in Czechoslovakia, and the use of a capitalist Czechoslovakia as a bridgehead for aggression against the other people's democracies and the Soviet Union. But for the discovery of this conspiracy and the elimination of its agents in Czechoslovakia, this important country of people's democracy might soon have followed the path of Titoist Yugoslavia into the

camp of imperialism and war.

LEADERS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA of this conspiracy who were executed this week were:

Rudolf Slansky, former General Secretary of the Committee of the Communist Party; arrested by Czech police in the 1920s, he renounced ideas of the Communist Party; in 1927, he became a Trotskyite; in 1930, became U.S. intelligence agent; after 1945, organized a conspiratorial center, appointing fellow-conspirators to main posts in the Party and the Government. Testified as follows: "The hostile activity of our anti-state conspiratorial center was to lead to the overthrow of the people's democratic system, to the restoration of capitalism in Czechoslovakia and to the wresting of the Republic from the Soviet Union and the entire camp of peace in the interests of the American and British imperialists, in the same way as in Yugoslavia Tito and his counter-revolutionary associates brought about the restoration of capitalism and subordinated Yugoslavia to the Anglo-American imperialists."

Dr. Vladimir Clementis, former

Minister of Foreign Affairs, veteran agent of U.S., British and French intelligence services, close associate of Benes, Slovak nationalist.

Bedrich Geminder, former chief International Dept., Secretariat C.P. Central Committee; Trotskyist, Zionist.

J. Frank, former deputy Gen. Secretary C.P. Central Committee; war criminal who tortured Soviet and French prisoners in Nazi concentration camps.

B. Reich, former Deputy Minister National Defense; old-time Gestapo agent who betrayed underground members C.P. Central Committee, editors of Rude Pravo and Julius Fucik.

K. Svab, former Deputy Minister National Security; war criminal who tortured prisoners in Gestapo concentration camps.

Andre Simons, otherwise known as Otto Katz, former editor Rude Pravo; international spy, Trotskyist, Zionist.

O. Fischl, former Deputy Minister Finance; Israeli intelligence agent; served Gestapo during occupation of Czechoslovakia.

Otto Sling, former secretary Brno Regional Committee C. P.;

millionaire and old U. S.-British intelligence agent.

Ludvik Frejka, former chief National Economy Department Chancellery of President of Re-

(Continued on Page 6)

### West Is Told Prague Trials Sway Czechs

Confidential Report  
Herald Tribune

By Ned Russell  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—A considerable number of Czechs appear.

2. Among firm anti-Communists and anti-Russians, the prevailing attitude as a result of the testimony seems to be that the defendants bungled their operations and were really naive in the process. In other words, those who hope for the overthrow of the Communist regime feel that divergent persons are required to achieve this end.

4. It appears that the great ma-

Admission of guilt is known in the early edition of the N. Y. Herald Tribune.

What you can do to save two lives: Write or wire President Truman today to grant executive clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Save them from the electric chair



# Narcotics T-Man Refuses to Name Aides While Myles Lane Is Present

## Open Fight to Move Nelson From Jail 'Hole'

PITTSBURGH.—Nelson's co-defendants and attorneys were fighting to save his life Friday as Nelson was spending his second day in the cold dungeon "hole" at the County Workhouse at Blawnox near Pittsburgh. Nelson was still denied medical treatment for his badly infected and running ear, which is paining him greatly, as the day began. He was still denied any clothes beyond a thin shirt and a filthy pair of pants, without underwear or socks or any shoes but thin slippers, in the chilly chamber. And he was still denied a place to rest his twice crippled leg except a thin board on the cement floor at night.

In addition, threats are being made against Nelson's life.

"We are much alarmed," said Defense Attorneys Bertram Edises and Ralph Powe, in a letter to Judge Harry M. Montgomery, Nelson's jailer, "over reports . . . that there is a plot to 'get' Nelson we deem reliable, that Mr. Nelson . . . we have heard reports, which will meet with physical violence and that his life may even be endangered."

Nelson's life is indeed at stake in the fight to free him, from this medieval Blawnox prison, said his co-defendants in the Smith Act trial here, Ben Careathers, William Albertson, Jim Dolsen and Irving Weissman Friday.

The responsibility for this "bestial" treatment of a sick political prisoner rests on Judge Montgomery who sentenced Nelson to prison for 20 years in a state "sedition" frameup and transferred him to the workhouse this week, they pointed out.

Montgomery is a political enemy of the man in the "hole". He is a leader of the "Americans Battling Communism" society that had Nelson indicted on the state "sedition" charges two years ago.

Decent people throughout the world will hold Montgomery responsible to anything that hap-

pens to Nelson in prison, the defendants continued, and they called for protests to Montgomery at the Allegheny County Courthouse in Pittsburgh.

The defendants urged an intensified drive to free Nelson on bail—as the constitution requires—while he appeals his 20-year "sedition" frameup sentence. Such protests go to Gov. John S. Fine, state capitol, Harrisburg, Pa.

Nelson's attorneys, Edises and Powe, were fighting at the same time for medical treatment for their client and for the right to consult with him.

Wardens announced they have made a special rule for Nelson, to continue during his stay at Blawnox, after he is out of the "hole."

This lawless regulation limits Nelson's consultations with attorneys to one half hour, and only one attorney can see him at one time.

Attorneys are asking Judge Montgomery for a court order giving Nelson the right to consult with attorneys in private and for an adequate time.

They are also asking his immediate transfer back to the county prison, where they can see him without making a lengthy car trip, and where he has some chance to work on his defense.

### 2 More Cleveland Papers Hike Prices

CLEVELAND.—The morning Cleveland Plain Dealer and the afternoon Cleveland Press, a Scripps-Howard newspaper Friday raised their prices 2 cents.

The newspaper followed the lead of the Cleveland News which advanced a price increase from 5 to 7 cents a copy daily.

George H. White, New England district supervisor of the Narcotics Bureau of the U.S. Treasury Department, was sent to prison Friday because he refused to tell a Federal grand jury the names of his undercover men while Myles Lane, U.S. attorney, was in the room. The jury is investigating the tie-up of Government officials with Thomas (Three Finger Brown) Luchese and the narcotics racket.

Lane is among the high government officials named at recent State Crime Commission hearings as having lunched with Luchese, and as having other links with the racketeer. Among Luchese's notorious activities are said to be his alleged connection with narcotics selling rings, such as are operated by "Lucky" Luciano.

It was rumored that among the undercover Treasury operatives White refused to name was one who was working close to Luchese.

At Friday's hearing in the U. S. Courthouse at Foley Square, White told the grand jury he was willing to name his undercover operatives, but he insisted that Lane must first leave the room. Apparently White feared for the lives of his men if Lane, linked to Luchese, got this information.

Lane, however, refused to leave, and the jury insisted on an answer from White. The case was sent to Federal Judge David L. Edelstein, who quickly ruled that White must answer, even with Lane present.

White then got in touch with Rudolph Halley, president of the City Council. Halley came down to the courtroom and, acting as White's counsel, pleaded with the judge to give White time to get in touch with his superior in Washington, Harry J. Anslinger, Commissioner of Narcotics.

Edelstein, however, brusquely sentenced White to stay in prison until he should "purge himself of contempt." White was taken to the Federal House of Detention.

Halley said late in the day that he would seek a habeas corpus writ.

Visit the ALP Annual Labor Bazaar Dec. 11 through Dec. 14 at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St. The best buys in town on every item you want.

## Review of Hemingway Book Now 'Evidence'

By Harry Raymond

A book review of Ernest Hemingway's novel, "For Whom the Bell Tolls," was offered with considerable judicial fanfare at the State Board of Regents' thought-control hearing Friday as "proof" that the Communist Party is a subversive organization.

It was not revealed by Bruce Bromley, counsel for the Regents, what connection the book review, published in the December, 1940 issue of the Marxist magazine, "The Communist," had with the charge that the party advocates overturn of the U. S. government by "force, violence or any unlawful means."

John Abt, attorney for the party, appealed for enlightenment on the connection. But neither Bromley nor the three Regents conducting the hearing were able to find an explanation.

Regent Welles V. Moot, hearing panel chairman, admitted the full content of the magazine into evidence and let the matter stand at that.

Moot quickly overruled Abt when the latter objected that the rule of the Board Regents admitting as evidence any book, document or paper allegedly published with approval of the Communist Party without establishing a proper legal connection was a "departure from orderly administrative procedure."

The hearing is being conducted by Regents Moot, John Brogan, and Jacob Holzman under provisions of the Feinberg Law, which bars employment of teachers in public schools and colleges who are members of alleged "subversive" organizations. The proceedings are being conducted in the New York County Courthouse, Foley Square. The Regents have the assignment to determine if the Communist Party shall be placed on the state "subversive" list.

When the hearing recessed to continue after the Christmas holidays the notorious professional anti-labor informer, Louis Budenz, the state's first witness, was on the stand. His testimony was a repetition of his old police road company monologue based on the Big Lie that Marxism-Leninism means "force and violence."

The three elderly Regents sat grimly behind a wide bench, like the judicial characters from Charles Dickens' "Pickwick Papers." Their visages were grave and they listened attentively to the fabrications of the police spy.

They followed somewhat loosely the traditional judicial forms, but failed to cover up the actual aims of this modern Inquisition, its attack on freedom of speech,

press, political activity and academic freedom.

Objection after objection was offered by attorney Abt against admission of Budenz' long recitals of hearsay testimony. But the doughty Regents ruled the informer should continue. They solemnly leaned forward so as not to miss a word of the witness' tall tales.

They showed extreme interest in Budenz' story about somebody allegedly telling him that Gerhart Eisler was a "representative of the Communist International" in the U. S. in the early 1940's.

When Abt objected to this obvious hearsay testimony, Bromley in his best Pickwickian manner, tossed back his head, gazed theatrically at the Regents, paused and then remarked slowly:

"Everybody in the world knows who Gerhart Eisler is."

"If that is so we might as well call a halt to this hearing and go home," attorney Abt declared.

The Regents seemed to enjoy Bromley's courtroom dramatics. But they clearly disapproved of attorney Abt's lawyerlike objections.

Under the coaching of Bromley, Budenz continued his carefully memorized recitation. He then proceeded to identify a stack of books, newspaper articles and pamphlets upon which this and more than a score current thought-control actions are based.

### 'Daily News' and Guild Reach Agreement

The New York Daily News and the CIO American Newspaper Guild reached agreement on a new contract Thursday night only 12 hours before a strike deadline.

The agreement provides \$4 to \$6 general weekly raises, new minimum pay rates of from \$45 to \$130 a week and other benefits. It will be submitted to the news guild unit for ratification.

Guild negotiators said they would recommend acceptance of the contract.

The contract, retroactive to Oct. 11, will extend to Oct. 31, 1954, with a wage reopening clause on Nov. 1, 1953.

The contract also includes an improved job security clause, a preferential rehiring clause, \$1,000 free insurance for employees who do not already have group insurance and individual Blue Cross hospital and surgical benefits.

## Charge Gov't Stirred Press Hysteria in Rosenberg Case

The defense in the Rosenberg case charged in federal court Friday that top government officials had fed material to the press to stir up hysteria and hatred against the framed couple. In support of this charge the lawyers for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg submitted affidavits by reporters

for the New York Times, Herald Tribune and the Post affirming that they had correctly quoted the government officials in published newspaper stories.

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan turned down a motion to stay the execution of the Rosenbergs, set for the week of Jan. 12. He announced he would rule on Monday whether he plans to hold a hearing on the defense motion to

set aside the sentence of the framed couple and to order a new trial.

The affidavits were submitted by the defense in support of that motion and to show that the quoted officials, including former Attorney General McGrath, FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover, and the prosecutor (now State Supreme Court Judge) Irving M. Saypol had, by their public statements, stirred up a hostile atmosphere against the two

doomed frameup victims.

The newspaper reporters' affidavits, in affirming the accuracy of their stories, served to challenge government denials that such officials had made such statements.

Judge Ryan declared that if he plans to hold a hearing on the defense petition the decision will be announced Monday morning. If not, announcement of his denial will come late Monday or early Tuesday.

## Vienna Congress Seen as New Hope for Cease-Fire

PEACE organizations through the United States this week continued work in support of the Dec. 12, Vienna Congress of the People's for Peace.

In California, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania and the New England states, religious, fraternal, women's, youth and trade union organizations are organizing parties, forums and other events to pub-

licize the meaning of the Vienna Congress.

In New York, fund-raising supper parties and film showings are being prepared. A big sendoff rally is scheduled for Monday, Dec. 15 at the Palm Garden, 365 W. 52 St. Prominent church, nationality groups and trade union speakers will participate, and the first delegates to attend from the great Oct. 2-12 Peacemakers Con-

ference of the Asian and Pacific Regions will report.

U. S. peace organizations were encouraged to learn of the success of pre-Vienna developments in other countries. Approximately 80 countries will be represented and preparations for the Congress are far advanced in many of these. Many delegations, as the Brazilian and Italian, will include members

of Parliament as well as representatives of conservative organizations. A large number of priests of the Mohammedan, Buddhist, Jewish and Christian faiths (Protestant and Roman Catholic) will attend.

A spokesman for the New York peace movement said he believed there would now be a greater effort in support of the Vienna Con-

gress. "The refusal of the majority voting bloc in the United Nations to adopt a cease-fire plan for Korea will undoubtedly convince many people," he said, "of the need for the peoples to take more vigorous action in demanding an end to the war and pressing their governments to move for immediate peace. For every day the war continues, there is a danger that it will be extended."



# How to End Gangsterism On City's Waterfront

By MICHAEL SINGER

**SHAPE-UP!** THIS WORD haunts the State Crime Commission. It knows—as does every dock worker and every politician—that the whole \$350,000,000 a year waterfront racket rests on that institution. It knows the murders, the bloody bodies, the slave condi-

end the shape-up, members work a 6-hour straight-time day and a 30-hour straight-time week, as against the 8-hours and 40-hours on the East Coast. Because West Coast dockers smashed the underworld-political-Big Business alliance, they are hired through a rank and file rotary hiring hall without favoritism, discrimination or patronage. The shape-up in New York and New Jersey gives a favored few \$5,000 a year and starves the vast majority of longshoremen.

There is a sling load limit of 2,100 pounds on the West Coast, it is unlimited here. There are penalty rates for hazardous or offensive cargoes on the West Coast for 30 types of cargoes; only seven are covered in New York. There is a joint union-employer promotion system on the West Coast docks; here it is operated by violence and discrimination.

ILWU workers have a welfare plan, medical care, disability pay, dependency aid. The contract between the two coasts is like day and night.

"The union's policies have taken us out of the shape-up, fink halls and 85 cents an hour to the present ILWU in 18 years. From 85 cents to \$2.10 an hour, safety conditions, hiring halls, equality of dispatch, no discrimination, and this measure of welfare in pensions (\$100 a month in addition to \$60 to \$80 a month social security checks for dockers who have reached 65 years of age and have finished 25 years on the waterfront)—it's hard to believe this record of accomplishment."

That's how L. B. Thomas, ILWU trustee of the pension fund, put it at a banquet for the old-timers last July.

But Harry Bridges faces deportation and Joe Ryan sits with governors and mayors.

THE COMMISSION will have to ask: why are West Coast conditions so much better than on the East Coast? And if it answers or seeks the answer it must demand that the shape-up and its gangs-Big Business-political domination must go! Real union democracy with rank and file control is what the longshore industry needs.

The ILA stooges for the shippers may make the headlines, but the REAL story is in the underworld ties of William J. (Mr. Big) McCormack, shipping magnate and plenipotentiary in union disputes for ex-mayor William

O'Dwyer. The real protection of the goons comes from Democrats AND Republicans, and the Commission must ask: Why were two bills, one sponsored by Sen. Fred G. Morritt, Brooklyn Democrat; the other by Assemblymen John R. Brook, Manhattan Republican, to abolish the shape-up, killed in Committee?

Who killed those bills? Why didn't Dewey give it the green light?

WILL the Proskauer investigators seek an indictment of ex-mayor and ex-Ambassador O'Dwyer for his role as Brooklyn District Attorney when Pete Panto, rank and file dock here, was murdered in 1939?

Who quashed that probe? Who

got the payoff? Why didn't O'Dwyer indict the trigger-men who were under lock and key and permitted to go free? Who stole the records exposing the Murder, Inc. killers and their ties to the waterfront shippers and Ryan machine?

The Brooklyn Grand Jury at the time had the data. Will the Crime Commission dig it up? Will it now seek justice for Panto and other courageous dock workers who fought and died to smash the shape-up?

CHAIRMAN PROSKAUER has all the information he needs. The rank and file dockers gave it to him; Brooklyn leaders of the American Labor Party submitted facts, figures and names. There is the experience of the West Coast. There is the O'Dwyer-McCormack-Ryan combine. There is the death of Panto. There are the sunken bodies of children filled with nar-

cotics smuggled from the New York docks with the connivance of the police.

The Commission has the facts. It can perform a real service for democracy by letting them all come out in the open, no matter how high up their ramifications go. Or it can turn into an anti-union witchhunt to provide headlines for smearing unions with the "Westbrook Pegler lie that all labor is gangster-run."

Where union democracy prevails gangsterism cannot exist. Let the Commission bring all the facts out in the open.

challenged the "constitutionality" of this commission, but was cut short by commission member Ignatius Wilkinson. Anastasio, remained mute, except to spell out his name, throughout the questioning, refusing even to answer whether he speaks English or understands it. But Kiendl put into the record that nine major waterfront companies, including the giant Moore-McCormack Lines, had paid the gangster personally as part of their anti-labor policy.

Captain Richard Pendleton, terminal manager for the Grace Lines, also testified in support of the shapeup. Pendleton, who admitted that the firm hired and had connections with ILA racketeers, said, "I believe in the shapeup."

Asked whether he thought it should remain as it is at present, Pendleton hedged a bit. He contended that every dock worker should receive a "guaranteed wage" and that instead of union supervision, the individual longshoremen should fill an application for employment in a central records bureau and receive work only after physical fitness was proved.

He admitted, after hesitating several minutes, that the shapeup "has an effect on crime" on the waterfront.

Another executive, Fred Bollman, terminal superintendent for the Luckenbach Steamship Co., revealed payments to ILA officials for "services rendered." He admitted that Fred Marino, an ILA shop steward of Local 327, Brooklyn, was kept on the payroll even after he had been arrested and questioned in the Brooklyn murder of Arnold Shuster. Marino, a self-admitted bookmaker, it was disclosed, received \$5,158.04 from July 1, 1951 to June 30, 1952 from the New York Shipping Association, of which Luckenbach is a member.

1½ Million Unionists In California

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—(FP)—Union membership in California totaled 1,503,400 in July, according to a survey by the State Dept of Industrial Relations. The union members belong to more than 3,300 locals. Of the locals, 2,700 are AFL, less than 300 are CIO and less than 400 are unaffiliated.

California unions gained 4 percent membership between July, 1951, and July, 1952, while total employment over the same period went up 3 percent. The largest union gains were scored in the transportation equipment field.

AS A RESULT, ILWU dock workers earn an average of \$5,200 a year.

ILA dockers in New York average \$1,700. Because the Bridge union fought—and some died to

end the shape-up, members work a 6-hour straight-time day and a 30-hour straight-time week, as against the 8-hours and 40-hours on the East Coast. Because West Coast dockers smashed the underworld-political-Big Business alliance, they are hired through a rank and file rotary hiring hall without favoritism, discrimination or patronage. The shape-up in New York and New Jersey gives a favored few \$5,000 a year and starves the vast majority of longshoremen.

There is a sling load limit of 2,100 pounds on the West Coast, it is unlimited here. There are penalty rates for hazardous or offensive cargoes on the West Coast for 30 types of cargoes; only seven are covered in New York. There is a joint union-employer promotion system on the West Coast docks; here it is operated by violence and discrimination.

ILWU workers have a welfare plan, medical care, disability pay, dependency aid. The contract between the two coasts is like day and night.

"The union's policies have taken us out of the shape-up, fink halls and 85 cents an hour to the present ILWU in 18 years. From 85 cents to \$2.10 an hour, safety conditions, hiring halls, equality of dispatch, no discrimination, and this measure of welfare in pensions (\$100 a month in addition to \$60 to \$80 a month social security checks for dockers who have reached 65 years of age and have finished 25 years on the waterfront)—it's hard to believe this record of accomplishment."

That's how L. B. Thomas, ILWU trustee of the pension fund, put it at a banquet for the old-timers last July.

But Harry Bridges faces deportation and Joe Ryan sits with governors and mayors.

## PROBERS TURN HEARING AGAINST DOCKERS

(Continued from Page 1)

not on an individual basis, and where the employer "should have the right to choose which gang he wants."

Blanchard's anti-labor position was made clear when he said that the dock workers "should take their chances on being hired."

"The shape-up is good in theory even if it doesn't always work out that way," Blanchard claimed. "The shape-up gives a man a chance to earn a living in the American way."

Blanchard's alibis, however, were completely in contradiction to the facts. Testimony by shipping company bosses the day before reluctantly admitted that under the present system 14,000 dock workers earn each year less than \$100 in the docks, and that 14,000 more are less than \$3,000 a year. These two groups together make up the vast majority of registered dock workers.

Blanchard's level of "American way" for the gangster-ridden shape-up system was seen also as part of the traditional company policy of keeping Ryan and his goons in power as "anti-Communist" defenders of democracy.

SILENT ON ILWU

"Shop stewards should be done away with, they serve no purpose," Blanchard continued, in his open-shop, anti-union testimony.

Not only did the Crime Commission not challenge this anti-labor testimony, but when the stevedore executive said that "no one has been able to conceive of anything better" than the shape-up, the probers deliberately avoided publicizing the proven achievements of the ILWU's democratic hiring hall and rotary shipping procedures. The records on the West Coast hiring methods are in the Commission's possession.

When Blanchard bristled at questions dealing with payoffs by his company to Ryan goons, both Kiendl and chairman Joseph M. Proskauer obsequiously made clear to him that "there is no suggestion" of any wrongdoing on the part of the companies.

From the rear of the room came snickers by rank and file dockers, on hand to observe the hearings.

Despite his denials, however, that he never met with or paid out a cent to dock racketeers, he admitted that Turner & Blanchard provided \$2,765 in "gratuities" to 33 ILA officials from 1947 to 1951.

Another top shipping executive who admitted "deals" with and

payoffs to racketeers was Fred M. Rohrer, vice-president in charge of operations of the Grace Line.

Rohrer's list of "gifts" was virtually a who's who of the Ryan officialdom, and totaled \$17,824 to 32 of the ILA officials over five years. His top payoff \$13,249 went to John J. O'Connor, business agent of Local 791. It was also disclosed that Grace Lines paid \$100 a year to the so-called anti-Ryan "insurgent" leader, John J. (Gene) Sampson, also business agent of Local 791, and gave the same "gratuities" to Charles P. Spencer, financial secretary and business agent of Local 866.

Rohrer told of discussions with Czar Joe Ryan at various times when ILA machine goons were pressing their extortion demands too heavily. But in each case the payments went off without a hitch, and he clearly indicated that the ILA president supported these deals.

Throughout the day evidence piled up of the close relationship between Wall Street-controlled shipping firms and the underworld.

Captain Lawrence E. Howard, president of the Necirema Operating Company and director of Weyerhaeuser & Co., told of a "deal" made with Joe Ryan to speed up the work at the company's Weehawken New York Central terminal docks. He said that the agreement was made "not so much because I was afraid of labor troubles as because of unscrupulous competition."

It was brought out that the Ryan-Howard "understanding" was aimed at preventing Howard's competitors from giving the ILA officials money to "start trouble" on the Necirema docks.

Capt. Howard also revealed a deal with Edward Florio, ILA organizer and president of Local 306, to insure "smooth operation."

"If at the end we made money I'd cut him (Florio) in for a commission," he said.

It was revealed also that Howard paid out \$2,035 to 15 ILA officials, in addition to two \$1,000 checks on March 11 and April 15, 1948 to a Gerald Landy at Florio's request.

The notorious racketeer, Jerry Anastasio, who won press plaudits some months back for his so-called patriotic "anti-Communist" organization on the Brooklyn Red Hook docks, and who is the ILA delegate from Local 338-1, refused to answer 12 questions directed to him by Kiendl.

His lawyer, Joseph J. Petito,



JOE RYAN  
His regime led to gangsterism on East Coast docks



# Minor's Fellow Workers Pay Him Reverent Tribute



By MICHAEL GOLD

THIS NOISY St. Nicholas Arena, where I had seen the prize-fights and mass meetings of our city, was now a cave of mysterious shadows. The lights were dim and strange. In a strange silence hundreds of people sat around on the benches, looking with stunned faces at a coffin heaped with red and white flowers.

Inside the coffin lay Bob Minor—that dynamo of life, that fiery fountain of laughter, love, hate, art, struggle and human justice whom I'd known and admired for 35 years.

It was incredible to me that Bob should be dead. Bob was the kind of human everyone gets to believe is immortal, like a mountain or a great river. Life was his element, not death.

I could remember the first time I saw him. I was a young East Sider working on an Adams Express truck and had written some piece that had been accepted by the Masses. Then I was invited to an editorial meeting.

It was a glorious moment for me. I can remember the tall young dark Texan, Bob Minor, a hero to my generation. Bob has the proud swarthy face and high cheekbones of an Indian. His thoughts were expressed in a slow, deliberate Texas drawl. He compelled respect by the deep honesty he put into every word. And then suddenly he would explode into gargantuan laughter, whooping and smacking his thigh. It made him seem like a big young giant playing football with a planet. Bob was big in everything—his size, his art, his faith, his laughter.

Bob is known today as a political figure. In my time he was primarily a great people's artist. He was the best-paid and most famous cartoonist of the epoch. He gave up all the bourgeois success to fight for labor and socialism. John Reed made the same choice. It is a heroism not common among most intellectuals today, who are cowardly opportunists and dollar chasers.

But Bob was also outstanding

in a great upsurge of democratic art. It came just before World War One and included such figures as Carl Sandburg, Theodore Dreiser, Robert Henri, George Bellows, Edna St. Vincent Millay, Eugene O'Neill, Sherwood Anderson, Vachel Lindsay—all of them contributors to the Masses.

It was called a renaissance and one believed it would go on and on. But the chauvinisms, demagoguery and repression of the war killed this living spirit, and brought the sterility of T. S. Eliot and brainless violence of the "hard-boiled" Hemingway school.

So the American spirit left the bourgeois camp forever and came to dwell among the workers and their painfully emerging culture. Men like Bob Minor followed the muse of Walt Whitman into her new home. Maurice Becker, William Gropper, Hugo Cellert, Bob Brown, Alfred Kreyenborg, are a few of the old Masses contributors who never sank into the post-war nihilism. Among the fashionable abstractionists, the artists and writers, without heart and social feeling, humanism like Bob Minor was mocked as old-fashioned. But Bob Minor, the artist of socialist realism always knew he was on the side of life, and would never fail to live and grow.

Bob was a veritable Michael Angelo of the cartoon, who brought a permanent change into American cartooning. Imitators and epigones like Fitzpatrick still try to grasp his forms and to use them for reactionary content. It doesn't work. Bob's cartoons were great parables and epic poems that came out of the people, like Whitman's poems or the deeds of John Brown.

When Bob gave up cartooning to become a political active, it roused a storm of talk. Bourgeois commentators reported the usual atrocity story, blaming it all on some sinister "Communist dictatorship" that had ordered Bob to sacrifice his art, since all art was bourgeois and hateful.

The truth was different, of course. Most of Bob's friends and

comrades in the movement had implored him not to destroy his own genius. His crayon was a mighty weapon in the cause of the American workingclass. But Bob had to do things with all his passion. There was a fire in him that had to be obeyed.

And he was an American. I think it was Bob's intense Americanism that led him to feel that an artist was somehow inferior to the "man of action," the "practical" man. In France where a novelist like Andre Stil becomes editor of Humanite and a great poet like Aragon goes on writing his poetry while taking his natural place as an outstanding political leader, such a choice as Bob felt he had to make would seem unthinkable.

I don't believe Bob would have felt the same compulsion to abandon art in the America of today. There has been a certain cultural progress. In his time, however, a crass "practicality" ruled everywhere, even the left.

But Bob achieved greatness in his political career, also. His biography has been recounted in this paper and I will not repeat. As with John Reed, this political activity was a final seal on his art. It made him more typical of our great century, of world transformation, when men and women break out of bourgeois specialism.

Yes, Bob was American in all that he felt and did. We must never forget how American he was. It helps us understand our country and its future. He came from an old Virginian family one branch of which had migrated to the Texas frontier. His uncle, a Confederate colonel in Quantrell's guerillas, once sheltered a former fellow-soldier, Jesse James. As a boy Bob knew this famous American bandit hiding out on his uncle's ranch. Bob told me Jesse James was mean and sadistic, and liked to play practical jokes on children. Bob told this anecdote while sitting on his stone porch in Croton last summer. The birds were singing in all the leafy trees. Bob was surrounded with piles of

(Continued on Page 7)

# Africa Is a Crucial Point on The Negro People's Agenda

By ABNER W. BERRY

AFRICA is down as a point of business on the Negro people's agenda. And from every level of Negro life there has been responses to the struggles now raging across the continent which has been ravaged for three centuries by white plunderers.

In one West Coast city, Negro women refused to contribute to the missionary fund of their church when it was pointed out by one of them that Daniel F. Malan, the fascist Prime Minister of South Africa, was a Christian minister. And a Negro worker at the Negro Labor Council's Cleveland convention said in disgust at American racism: "I'd like to go to Africa to live, and when I get there I'd tell the white rulers there what a wonderful country America is for them."

NEGRO NEWSPAPERS are expressing the sentiments of most Negro groups, in condemning the U. S. delegation to the United Nations for either voting against the Africans or abstaining on proposals to move against Malan.

The New York Amsterdam News, in its Nov. 29 issue, was editorially "frankly disappointed that the United States delegation (to UN) did not see fit to go along with

the colonial peoples. . . . And the Baltimore Afro-American, of the same date, urges the Africans on to take back their country: "... Now is the time for them to boldly take it."

HORACE CAYTON, UN correspondent for the Pittsburgh Courier, mixes fact and fantasy in posing the situation in Africa as a possible new "Korea." And taking a U.S.-Russian war for granted, Cayton warns the U. S. rulers, who now have a big financial stake in Africa, that "these people, nearly 196,000,000 (m) non-European Africans might be used as a fifth column against us." Despite associating himself with the white imperialists, Cayton reveals that Kenya African workers receive \$100 a year while Europeans get \$1,600 to \$3,300, and that in other parts of Africa whole tribes are being evicted from fertile land wanted by "white settlers."

A magazine article in the Afro-American reveals that it is not the Russians, but the American Negroes to whom the Africans look for inspiration and aid. "Throughout West Africa," the writer, Bayard Rustin, relates, "the first serious question was al-

ways, 'Do You Know Paul Robeson?' His name is perhaps better known than any other American social or political personality."

THIS FACT exposes to American Negroes the connection between the State Department's refusal to allow Robeson to travel abroad and the refusal of the U. S. to support the colonial peoples in the United Nations.

At the National Negro Labor Council convention a resolution pointed out that the House of Morgan, General Motors, Standard Oil and a few other Wall Street firms, owned much of the mines and establishments whose profits depend upon semi-slave African labor. And Robeson drew demonstrative applause amid cries of "No! No!" at the convention when he declared: "Professor (Z.K.) Matthews' son is one of those arrested in Capetown for his defiance of unjust laws. I ask you now, shall I send my son to South Africa to shoot down Professor Matthews' son on behalf of Charles E. Wilson's General Motors?"

This is the tenor of the Negro people's sentiment toward the African peoples' rising struggle to win back the homeland of their ancestors from their white oppressors.

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## Your Suggestions Are Wanted

FOR SEVERAL WEEKS now the editors and staff of The Worker have been discussing with great seriousness ways and means to improve this publication.

These are times in which a paper like ours has enormous opportunities to grow and reach an ever-widening audience of readers. And, of course, at such a time, the paper has increasing responsibilities to its readers, to help them help their neighbors and shopmates to a better understanding of the problems of war and peace, housing, jobs, democracy and discrimination.

It is the intention of the editors to make substantial improvements in the paper by the time our circulation drive opens in January. We want to do our best to provide for those faithful friends and supporters who will be soliciting subscriptions a paper which will be more alert, more informative and more serviceable.

For this reason we call upon our readers to join in this discussion. Let us hear your ideas as to how the paper can be improved. Tell us how it can become a more useful paper to YOU in organizing your neighbors and shopmates in the united struggle for peace and progress.

Unfortunately there is one limitation we must ask you to impose upon yourself. Your suggestions for improvements should not be such as would require additional expenses on the part of The Worker. For our problem — our joint problem — is how to make a better paper without it costing more.

No capitalist-owned paper ever set for itself such an "impossible" task. But The Worker and its friends have time and again performed the "impossible." With your cooperation it will be done again.

## BLOCK THIS SINISTER PLAN

THE PUBLIC OPINION POLLS confirm the nationwide poll on Nov. 4. On election day, the voters said that they wanted an end to the war in Korea.

Now, the public opinion polls show that a majority either want negotiations to continue or for U. S. forces to pull out of Korea at once. And a Gallup poll says that 65 percent of the people favor what the poll admits is the Vishinsky proposal for an 11-nation commission to settle the remaining issues.

The question arises: for whom is the State Department delegation in the UN working?

Certainly not for the American people.

A majority of delegates, under State Department pressure, rejected the only proposal before it that would guarantee an end to the war. This was the Soviet resolution for an immediate and unconditional cease-fire NOW with the question of the repatriation of prisoners to be settled later by an 11-power commission.

Not only did the State Department insure the defeat of this peace resolution. At the same time it engineered a censorship of the proposition in the press and on the radio and broadcast the staggering lie that the Soviet Union wants to see the war continued.

The refusal of the Washington-dominated majority in the UN to accept a cease-fire amendment to the India plan is proof that the India plan does not provide for a cease-fire. And the Soviet Union is attacked for refusing to endorse a clear violation of the Geneva Convention on prisoner exchange—without any guarantee that endorsement would mean an end to the killing.

So it turns out that it is not the Soviet Union which is making the POW issue the one on which to keep the war going. It is Washington which is doing so by its refusal to have a cease-fire now with the POW issue to be negotiated afterward.

The American people want a cease fire. Washington does not.

The steam-rolling of the India formula on POWs is intended to open the way to the sinister scheme to spread the war in Korea after Eisenhower's visit there.

How the people voted on Nov. 4 means nothing to Truman or to Eisenhower himself—except that further maneuvers are needed to conceal their real plans.

Letters, wires, resolutions and delegations to Eisenhower, Truman, and the members of the next Congress—these can count heavily in these critical days.



# The Truth About the Prague Trials

(Continued from Page 2)

public; U. S. intelligence agent under Herman Field and Allen Dulles, head of Office Strategic Service operation in eastern and central Europe.

Rudolf Margolis, former Deputy Minister Foreign Trade; British intelligence agent.

Imprisoned for life were: Arthur London, former Deputy Minister Foreign Affairs; veteran U. S. intelligence agent; Trotskyist.

Vavaro Hajdu, former Deputy Minister Foreign Affairs; Anglo-U. S. intelligence agent; Zionist.

Ezven Loeb, former Deputy Minister Foreign Trade; pre-war agent of Herman and Noel Field; later U. S. intelligence agent.

THE BILL OF PARTICULARS, contained in the indictment was substantiated by the testimony of the defendants and other

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witnesses, including the following activities:

1-Espionage: continuous delivery of information concerning state and Party secrets, personalities, military and economic developments, to Anglo-U. S. intelligence agencies.

2-Systematic sabotage: of deliveries of goods to other people's democracies and Soviet Union, thereby upsetting economic plans of all Eastern countries; straining kulak-capitalist elements and illegally compensating expropriated capitalists; blocking development of the armed forces; protecting and sharing in blackmarket currency manipulations and smuggling; organizing illegal flights abroad of big capitalists; covering up activity of terrorists.

3. Murder and attempted murder: in addition to betraying to their death such national heroes as Jan Sverma and Julius Fucik, a plot against President Gottwald's life was uncovered. Slansky confessed using an enemy physician gradually and systematically to murder Gottwald, in the same way the Trotskyist - Right center in the Soviet Union killed Maxim Gorky and his son.

TESTIMONY of the defendants and other witnesses brought to light other elements of the conspiracy, as follows:

• U.S. and British Intelligence Agencies: key personalities identified were Noel and Herman Field, agents under Allen Dulles, wartime OSS chief and brother of Eisenhower's Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. Both Dulles brothers and Britain's Sir Gladwyn Jobb, member of the United Nations delegation to the United Nations, were linked to

activities of the conspirators. Also Konni Zilliacus, Labor MP and apologist for Tito in Britain, was a main contact of Slansky.

• Titoist and Trotskyist agencies. Slansky network in 1948 was briefed in full of Tito experience in Yugoslavia by Tito's chief "theoretician," M. Pijade, during visit to Prague with Yugoslav Parliamentary delegation. Continuous contact maintained with Titoists.

• The Vatican: Roman Catholic hierarchy in Krakow, Poland, established in 1938, with Anglo-U.S. accomplices, a center from which likely agents were recruited from refugees and sent to London for training and re-assignment.

• Zionists: Orenstein, a U. S. intelligence agent testified at trial that at secret meeting in Washington in 1947, Truman, Acheson, Morgenthau, Ben Gurion, present Israeli prime minister, and M. Sharett, present Israeli foreign minister, reached agreement on terms of U. S. support of Israel. One condition was large-scale utilization by Washington of Zionist organizations for espionage and subversive activity in people's democracies.

In Czechoslovakia, task assigned to Awriel Ehuda, former Israeli Minister to Prague. Especially active in espionage and sabotage were American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and Betar.

• Former Nazi collaborators, kulaks, capitalists and international spies, both in the country and abroad: old legal long-standing imperialist center headed by Eduard Benes, Peter Zenkl, Joseph Littlich, Bohumil Lausman, Jan Stramek, Hubert Ripka, remnants of which are now active—many in the U. S. A.

THE EXPOSURE and breaking up in Czechoslovakia of this far-flung conspiracy brought howls of rage and mock indignation from the camp of imperialism and war. The U. S. State Department and the British Foreign Office, of course, denied everything—as they had done during the 1937-38 trials of the Trotskyite-Right conspirators in the Soviet Union; of the Kostov group and Fifteen Protestant pastors in Bulgaria (1949); of the Laszlo Rajk center, Jozsef Grosz group, Jozsef Mindszenty group, and Vogeler-Sanders center in Hungary (1949-50); of the Manu-Petrascu-Cheorgiu center in Romania (1948). But in addition to denying everything, official Washington and London added a new wrinkle: they charge the entire Prague trial is

an act of "Communist anti-Semitism."

Quick to follow the cue of their Washington and London overlords were (1) certain Israeli leaders; (2) certain Zionist leaders; (3) the U. S. racist and fascist monopoly press; and (4) rightwing leaders of the AFL and CIO.

But dispelling this quickly improvised smokescreen of "Com-

munist anti-Semitism" are the following facts:

1. The state policy of Communist-led governments, and the policy of Communist Parties throughout the world, bans anti-Jewish expressions and activities. The Soviet newspaper Izvestia of July 28, 1918 reported the Council of People's Commissars adopting a report containing these words: "The pogromists and those who conduct program-agitation must be placed outside the law." And Soviet penal codes in 1922

(Continued on Page 7)

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## what's on SATURDAY

### Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" one of the most famous films of all times, a masterpiece, and a film milestone. Friday, Saturday and Sunday, continuous shows starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members; \$1.25 for non-members.

OPENING NIGHT — Youth Canteen for Peace, presenting "New Talent for Peace" popular, folk, art songs, dancing refreshments. Contr. 75c. Fifth Floor, 111 W. 42nd St. Sat. night, Dec. 6th, 8:30 p.m.

ANNUAL XMAS BAZAAR . . . Bargains for All! Sat. Dec. 6 from noon till 11 p.m.; Sun. from 2-10 p.m. . . . at ALE, 28 Greenwich Ave.

CONCERT BALALAIKA Symphonic Orchestra, Alexander Kutin, conductor, 35 Male Choir, Alexander Michel Demre, soloist. Carnegie Hall, Dec. 6th, 8:30 p.m. Tickets \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.40, \$3.00 incl. tax. Carnegie Hall box office.

STUDIO PARTY, 111 W. 28th St. Entertainment, food and lots of fun. Donation 50c from 9 to 10 p.m. 75c after 10 p.m. Yorkville Labor Youth League.

JOIN IN THE FUN at one of the gayest of parties in a salute to the Vienna Peace Conference. Superb entertainment by Leon Bibb and others. Also enjoy Italian style food, dancing and warm get-togethers on Saturday, Dec. 6th in Club Jefferson at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 10th St.) Contr. \$1.

### Brooklyn

SAVE YOUR MONKEY! Buy Your Christmas Toys at the Toy Fair. All educational, new standard toys at real savings. Two Days Only Brooklyn Saturday, Dec. 6 and Sunday, Dec. 7th, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. 36-03 Bay Pkwy. cor 90th St. Brooklyn. Sponsored by Families of Smith Act Victims . . . to guarantee the minimum needs of the imprisoned leaders.

## SUNDAY

### Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" one of the most famous films of all times, a masterpiece, and a film milestone. Friday, Saturday and Sunday, continuous shows starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members; \$1.25 for non-members.

SYMPOSIUM — "Modern Art and The People." Sunday, Dec. 7th at 7:30 p.m. Speakers: Elmer Bendiner—Reports on interview with Candido Portinari and Robert Gwathmey, Charles White and Jack Levine. Hotel Albert, 42 E. 11th St. Donation \$1. Sponsored by Latin American Research Bureau.

"JAZZ" is the subject of a forum to be held on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 7th, 3:30 p.m. at the Frederick Douglass Educational Center, Abner W. Barry and Sidney Finkelstein are the speakers. Hope Foye will chair the discussion. Blues, Spirituals, Gospel Songs, Be Bop and all kinds of jazz recordings will be played. At 124 West 124 St. (nr. Lenox) Cont. \$1.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "Problems in the Fight Against Male Supremacy" with speakers, Doxeey A. Wilkerson and Dorothy Harrison on Sunday, Dec. 7 at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. \$1 (50c for students) at Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 10th St.).

MRS. CHARLOTTE BASS speaks on "Germany and the Fight for Peace," at Yugoslav Hall, Sunday 7 p.m. Dec. 7th. Tickets at door \$1.25; in advance \$1 from the German American; 130 E. 16th St., New York City, Oregon 4-4476.

### Bronx

UNUSUAL FILM, "The Quiet One" at American Labor Party 3rd A. D. Hdqts., 154 West Tremont, Room 204, 8:30 p.m. plus selected shorts. Refreshments. Contribution 75c.

### Coming

"LIGHT UP A LANTERN FOR JEREMY"—Come to a symposium on V. J. Jerome's important novel, discussed by V. J. Jerome, Paul Novick, Z. Weinger and Doxeey Wilkerson; reading from the book by Howard DaSilva; chairman, Yuri Soli. Capitol Hotel, Sunday, Dec. 14, 2:30 p.m. Admission \$1. Sponsors: "Lantern" Reception Committee.

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# Truth About the Prague Trials

(Continued from Page 6)  
and 1927 defined punishment "for agitating national enemies" at two years' imprisonment during

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peace and death in wartime. In  
January 1931, Joseph Stalin told  
a reporter of the Jewish Tele-  
graphic Agency: "Anti-Semitism  
serves the interests of the ex-  
ploiter . . . Communists cannot  
be anything but outspoken enemies  
of anti-Semitism. We fight anti-  
semitism by the strongest methods  
in the Soviet Union. Active anti-  
Semites are punished by death un-  
der law." . . . Communist Parties  
of all the countries of the world  
punish anti-Semitism in word or  
deed by expulsion. . . . The Czechos-  
lovak government, like the other  
People's Democracies, punished  
anti-Jewish words or deeds by im-  
prisonment. . . . Zionism is not a  
crime in Czechoslovakia or any  
other country, except fascist coun-  
tries. The crime is to use Zionism  
and the Zionist movement as an  
instrument of espionage and sabo-  
tage.

2. The state policy of the  
United States finances, organizes  
and directs espionage and sabo-  
tage activities against the countries  
of People's Democracy. The Ker-  
sten Amendment to the Mutual  
Security Act of Oct. 10, 1951 au-  
thorized expenditure of \$100-  
000,000, as Rep. Kersten declared  
(Congressional Record, October  
20, Appendix A 8950), for "render-  
ing aid" to underground move-  
ments in the so-called "Communist  
Countries." To prevent this pur-  
pose from being exposed in the  
United Nations, the U. S. dele-  
gation to the sixth General As-  
sembly caused a 'Draft Code' of  
curity, which would have con-  
demned sabotage and terrorist ac-  
tivities by one state against an-  
other, to be struck off the agenda.

A recent manifestation of this  
activity was exposed by Prime  
Minister August Zinn of Hessen  
Province, American Zone, West  
Germany, who disclosed that U. S.  
authorities in West Germany have  
trained, armed and fi-  
nanced a secret terrorist organiza-  
tion in order to murder leading  
Social Democrats and trade union-  
ists. And a United Press dispatch  
circulated to the German press on  
Oct. 10 stated: "The American  
High Commission has been aware  
for two years that German par-  
tisans were being trained and fi-  
nanced by an American Intelli-  
gence Agency. High Commis-  
sioner Donnelly (an ex-U. S. Intelli-  
gence and FBI agent—J. P.) con-  
ferred secretly all day Friday with  
Lieut. General Truscott, chief of  
American intelligence in Germany,  
and Lieut. Gen. Eddy, Commad-  
er in Chief of the American Forces  
in Europe."

3-The Israeli Ben-Gurion Gov-  
ernment has converted Israel into  
a war base and economic depend-  
ency of Wall Street. S. Mikunis,  
Secretary General of the Commu-  
nist Party of Israel, on May 29,  
1952 reported to the C.P.I. Con-  
gress that: "The Ben-Gurion Gov-  
ernment attached Israel to the ag-  
gressive imperialist camp, turned  
the State of Israel into a U. S.  
vassal dependent politically, eco-  
nomically and militarily on the  
Washington rulers. . . . The Israel  
UN delegation became a most  
obedient instrument in the hands  
of the imperialist bloc. . . . The  
broadest masses of the people are  
hard hit by the present state of  
industry and agriculture. . . . The  
Arabs in the ghetto are deprived  
of the freedom of movement, free-  
dom of abode, freedom and equal-  
ity in marketing their products; of

the right of ownership of the soil,  
freedom of organization and free-  
dom of the individual. . . . The  
interior regime in the State (has)  
entered into a process of fasciza-  
tion. . . . The leadership of the  
Zionist Organization is actually a  
devoted and faithful agency of  
the interests of American imperi-  
alism, of the interests of Wall  
Street magnates. Some of these  
leaders are themselves big busi-  
nessmen of Wall Street."

4. The rightwing AFL and CIO  
leaders, having learned nothing  
from the recent elections, continue  
faithfully to parrot the employers'  
line, and to serve the camp of war  
and imperialism. George Meany,  
the AFL's new president, had good  
reason for his slanderous attack on  
Czechoslovakia. According to  
Readers Digest of September,  
1952, the AFL's European Repre-  
sentative, Irving Brown, is himself  
an agent of U. S. intelligence. On  
page 111, Donald Robinson quotes  
a Czech in Prague as telling him:  
"Our underground now has con-  
tacts inside the leadership of the  
Czech Communist Party itself.  
Irving Brown has been working  
with us."

THE PRAGUE TRIALS and  
their sequel have thus struck a  
powerful blow at the Czechoslo-  
vak center of an international con-  
spiracy directed against all the  
People's Democracies, the Soviet  
Union and People's China, that is,  
directed against peace. Hence,  
these trials constitute a big con-  
tribution to world peace.

However, it would be illusory  
to believe the Prague trials will be  
the last. The international con-  
spiracy against the peace contin-  
ues.

The American people, at whose  
expense and in whose name these  
despicable aggressive activities are  
being carried on, have a direct re-  
sponsibility to end them. Instead  
of espionage, sabotage and ag-  
gressive designs against other coun-  
tries, it is in our vital interest to  
develop policies of friendship and  
trade.

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### Restaurants

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197 SECOND AVENUE  
bet. 13 and 14 Sts. — GR 7-9444  
Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

## Robert Minor

(Continued from Page 5)

manuscript. He was writing his  
autobiography. As he told about  
Jesse James, he laughed his big  
whole-hearted laughter. It was hard  
to believe that he was mortally  
sick.

Yet in a deeper sense Bob was  
never sick or defeated. He couldn't  
be. He was on the side of life.  
He was one of those who live in  
spite of death. Bob had been a  
sign painter once. On all the  
buildings and streets of America  
he painted the single word "Liberty."  
His roots were deep and  
eternal. They were American  
worker roots. Let us ever re-  
member that McCarthy is not the  
true America, but an alien enemy.  
Bob is the true America, to whom  
Liberty was always a sacred word.

We brooded there in the dim  
cave of the Arena where prize  
fights and mass meetings are  
usually held. On all the dim faces,  
in the weeping on the flower-  
decked coffin of Bob Minor, I  
could read that great word he  
cherished all his life: "Liberty!"

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Personal note to all readers and organ-  
izations: If your outfit is planning to  
run some sort of affair for SUNDAY, FEB. 22,  
forget it. Everyone is going to be somewhere else.

## 'Jazz' is the subject of a FORUM

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 7th — 3:30

Speakers: Miss Hope Foye, Chairman  
Mr. Sidney Finkelstein  
Mr. Abner W. Berry

Illustrative Recordings — Audience Discussion

**FREDERICK DOUGLASS EDUCATION CENTER**  
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## Ghizzoni Head of UMW District 2

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 6 (FP).—John Ghizzoni, of Homer City, is the new president of District 2, United Mine Workers. He succeeds James Mark, who resigned after 25 years on the job.

The A.L.P. annual labor bazaar has everything from dolls to furniture to men's wear to furs to giftware and thousands of other items at bargain prices. Be at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St., Dec. 21 through Dec. 14th.

## U.S. General Blames French for Delays

PARIS, Dec. 6 — Maj. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis, Jr., chief of U. S. Army Engineers, admitted here today that construction of the U. S. military structure in western Europe was "quite a bit behind schedule." He blamed the French for the delay.

Music, Puppet Shows, Band Music—and the best bargains in town at the ALP Annual Labor Bazaar, Dec. 11 through 14, at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St.

## Cards Ready For Cease-Fire Drive Here

The New York Peace Institute announced yesterday the launching of a Christmas campaign for an immediate cease-fire in Korea—in all boroughs and in all sections of the population of New York City.

The campaign will take the form primarily of a Christmas-Chanukah message to President-elect Eisenhower. This card declares:

"The most precious gift we can give and receive this holiday season is Peace in Korea."

"Millions of Americans elected you out of a deep desire for an end to killing and war."

"I urge you to bring about an immediate Cease-Fire in Korea with negotiations continuing afterward."

"BRING OUR BOYS HOME." The cards are available for purchase individually or in bulk at the New York Peace Institute—11 W. 42nd St., fifth floor, New York City.

## Guatemala CP Leader to Seek Congress Post

GUATEMALA CITY, Dec. 6. —Jose Manuel Fortuny, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Guatemala, is running for a seat in Congress in the Guatemalan elections of Jan. 13 to 15. Fortuny has been already endorsed by several of the parties that form the Democratic Electoral Front.

The majority party, Accion Revolucionaria, of which President Arbenz is a member, and the Renovacion Nacional party have already announced their support of Fortuny in enthusiastic mass meetings.

The Democratic Front was formed by several democratic parties to elect a Congress that would insure the democratic reforms sponsored by the present government, and to present a united front against the reactionary parties which are backed and financed by imperialist interests in Guatemala.

These imperialist interests, mainly the United Fruit Co., as well as the feudal landowners, are bitterly incensed at the recently adopted land reform law which is freeing the Indians of Guatemala after centuries of oppression, slavery and peonage.

Under the democratic government of President Arbenz, as well as that of Juan Jose Arevalo who preceded him, the Guatemalan workers have built about 350 unions. The Farm Workers Union alone has a membership of 215,000.

Another prominent Communist candidate in this election is Carlos Manuel Pellecer, assistant secretary of the Guatemalan Labor Federation, who is running for the Department of Escuintla.

## Campbell Soup Local Calls for Save-Union Fight

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 6. (FP).—Local 80A, CIO United Packing-house Workers, striking back at an NLRB order decertifying the local as bargaining agent for Campbell Soup Co. workers here, has issued a statement to its members saying:

"Decertification means that you will have to fight that much harder. It will not affect Campbell Soup or any other plant under contract if our membership will stand up and say that our union will not be broken."

## Rosenberg

(Continued from Page 3)  
new hysteria. There is not a single item of evidence which connects the Rosenbergs to any espionage. The sole basis of the government's case is the unsupported "fingering" by David Greenglass who himself faced terrible consequences at the hands of the FBI police if he did not "play ball."

It is clear from the trial records, and from the latest savage propaganda in such papers as the New York Post denouncing the Rosenbergs for their refusal to "confess" that the government is determined to kill the Rosenbergs because it has no evidence against them. It is determined to kill them because they refused to play the ignoble part which the political police thought they could force them by threats of death.

The Rosenbergs are challenging the plot to deceive the United States with a courage which has aroused worldwide admiration and sympathy. Every message of protest urging clemency on the part of President Truman can help save their lives and keep America from this dishonor.

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- ★ George B. Murphy, Jr.
- ★ Harriet Barron
- ★ Ewart Guinier
- ★ Carl Marzani
- ★ Mona Schneider
- ★ Claudia Jones

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